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Betrayal Of Atlantic Charter

Patrick Hurley Quits Chungking Job

THIRD WORLD WAR IS IN MAKING, HE SAYS

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27. (Reuter): Major-General Patrick Hurley has announced his resignation as United States Ambassador in China.

In a formal statement he charged: "The United States finished the war in the Far East by furnishing lend-lease supplies and using all our reputation to undermine Democracy and bolster Imperialism and Communism.

"Professional American foreign servicemen sided with the Chinese Communist Party and the Imperialist Bloc of nations whose policy it was to keep China divided against herself. Our professional diplomats continuously advised the Communists that my efforts in preventing a collapse of the National Government did not represent the policy of the United States.

"In the higher echelon of our policy-making officials, American objectives are nearly always clearly defined.

An astonising feature of our foreign policy is the wide discrepancy between announced polities and our conduct of international relations.

For instance, we began the war with the principles of the Atlantic Charter and Democracy as the goal. Our associates in the war at that time gave eloquent lip-service to principles of Democracy.

The weakness of American foreign policy backed us into two world wars. We had no part in shaping the conditions that brought about these two wars.

There is a third world war in the making. In diplomacy to-day, we are permitting ourselves to be sucked into a Power Bloc on the side of Colonial Imperialism against Communist Imperialism.

I am opposed to both. I still favour Democracy and Free Enterprise.

"Our announced policy in the first World War was to make the world safe for democracy. That slogan was elaborated for the second World War by a definite statement of principles in the Atlantic Charter and the Teheran declaration. We won both the wars, but in both instances we failed to establish the principles for which we alleged we were fighting. America's foreign policy officials were always divided against themselves.

"Consequently, we have always been a prey to nations that vie in lip-service to our ideals and principles in order to obtain our material support.

"The war that is now in the making is not even intended to defend or establish democratic ideals. Instead of putting our weight behind the Charter of the United Nations we have been definitely supporting the imperialistic bloc. AT THE SAME TIME A CONSIDERABLE SECTION OF OUR STATE DEPARTMENT IS ENDEAVOURING TO SUPPORT COMMUNISM GENERALLY AS WELL AS SPECIFICALLY IN CHINA".

Calling for greater publicity on American activities in Asia, he said: "With special reference to China and other nations where I have served in the last four years, the blessings of factual publicity would be manifold. Our transition in China is misunderstood abroad, because of this confusion of policy withi our own Government. America's economic and diplomatic policies should be co-ordinated. America's strength should not be allied with any predatory ideology. America should support amendment or revision of the San Francisco United Nations' Charter to make it democratic. Our strength should be used to uphold the decisions of the United Nations rather than support conflicting ideologies or warring power blocs."

Maj-Gen. Hurley who has been visiting Washington for consultations has been criticised in the American press for his "all-out support" of the Kuomintang Government of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek in connection with the recent Chungking-Communist developments.

In November 1944, he acted as President Roosevelt's representative on special missions to many countries including the Soviet Union.

LATEST COMMERCIAL

COTTON (MARCH).

New York, Nov. 27.	
Previous Closing	24.13
To-day's Opening	24.19
Difference	+06
To-day's Closing	24.19
Difference	+06

On page 2 of today's issue is a list of names of Officers of the Indian Army who were Prisoners of War in the hands of the Japanese and are now known to be safe in Allied hands. Further lists will be published from time to time.

Passage-At-Arms In Red Fort

Two Secret Service Men Give Evidence In I. N. A. Trial

RED FORT, DELHI, Nov. 27. (A. P. I.): Two secret service men of the I.N.A. were among witnesses who appeared to-day before the General Court Martial trying Capt. Shah Nawaz, Capt. Sehgal and Lt. Dhillon.

One of them Subedar Ram Sarup, a matriculate and a clerk in the R.I.A.S.C., said in cross-examination that he infiltrated into India to secure military information but 20 or 25 days after arrival he reported to an Indian Army depot in Ferozepore. He said he was one of the earliest to join the I.N.A. and that he was a trusted man of the I.N.A. but he did not wish to be faithful to the I.N.A.

HE SURRENDERED TO BRITISH REGIMENT.

The other secret service man Lance-Naik Mohindar Singh said he volunteered for the First I.N.A., formed by Mohan Singh. He was trained in disguising and penetrating into India for sabotage. He believed in the object of the First I.N.A. but when its leader Mohan Singh was arrested he did not wish to join the Second I.N.A. Eventually, however, he joined it with the object of escaping to India. He described how he succeeded in this object. He had gone to the front and when he was sent to bring rations from a nearby hill, known as Sita Hill, he met a British regiment and surrendered to it.

Further stories of hardships including firing and beating were narrated before the court.

LIVELY PASSAGE WITH ENGINEER.

Mr. Asaf Ali, who cross-examined one of to-day's three witnesses, had a lively passage with Sir Noshirwan Engineer over the relevancy of certain questions about rations and other amenities provided for Indian and British troops during the retreat before the fall of Singapore.

(SEE PAGE 6.)

Egyptian Minister Resigns

CAIRO, Nov. 27. (A.P.A.): Egyptian Minister of Justice Hafez Ramadan Pasha resigned yesterday from the Government and his resignation has been accepted. The Minister is the leader of the Egyptian Nationalist Party whose platform calls for evacuation of all British troops from the Nile Valley.

STOP PRESS

ARAB LEAGUE'S REPLY TO BEVIN TO BE PUBLISHED TODAY

CAIRO, Nov. 27 (Reuter): The Arab League's reply to Mr. Ernest Bevin's statement on the British Government's proposals for the future of Palestine will be issued to-morrow.

FIRST CENSURE MOTION TABLED IN COMMONS

LONDON, Nov. 27 (Reuter): Conservative Opposition to the British Labour Party to-night tabled a motion of censure on Government. The motion was put down in the name of the Opposition leader, Mr. Winston Churchill, and leading members of the Opposition.

U. S. Planes For China

CHUNGKING, Nov. 27. (A. P. A.): Chinese nationalists reported to-day they had heard that 700 American planes were being flown into China, presumably for their use.

A. P. A. Staff Correspondent, Richard Cushing wrote from Shanghai that virtually every flyable American plane in India and Burma is being flown to China. Cushing reported that the flight was ordered by the American War Department and that Tenth Air Force was bringing transport planes and Fourteenth Air Force fighters.

United States Air Force officials said it was vital that America should protect allied gains in China, Cushing added.

NO VIOLATION OF LAW

Mahatma's Advice To Congressmen

NAGPUR, Nov. 27. (A.P.I.): Congressmen should act in conformity with law and order and should do nothing calculated to violate it. This advice is understood to have been given by Mahatma Gandhi in an interview to two local Congressmen who interviewed him on Sunday last to seek his advice in connection with the dispute between the C.P. Government and the Nagpur City Congress Committee over the piece of land in Itwari locality where a memorial to the martyrs of 1942 is nearing completion.

Mr. Poonamchand Ranka and Mr. Bajrang Thekedar, President and Secretary of the Provincial Congress Committee respectively, also discussed matters connected with the Provincial Assembly elections. It is learnt Mahatma Gandhi asked them to consult Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel who was the proper and competent authority in matters concerning elections.

WORKERS' VICTORY IN CALCUTTA

Flat Rate Wage Increase Of Rs. 3 Granted

CALCUTTA, Nov. 27. (A.P.I.): Following the acceptance of new terms of settlement in addition to the terms already agreed to by the Corporation, on Sunday last, the municipal workers decided to resume work from to-morrow.

The new terms of settlement were arrived at a conference held by the Mayor and the Chief Executive Officer with labour leaders and secretaries of different sectional unions of the employees at the Calcutta Municipal Office this afternoon.

The terms were later ratified by both the parties.

The new terms of agreement include a flat rate wage increment of Rs. 3 per head with effect from December 1, 1945, for all Municipal employees drawing a salary upto Rs. 100 per month, in addition to the present dearness, grains compensation and good conduct allowances.

Moreover, all unskilled labour will be entitled to seven days leave with pay after six months' work and 14 days leave with pay after one year. A special committee will also consider a scheme of provident fund after retirement for unskilled labour.

CONSERVANCY LORRIES STONED.

Earlier reports stated: About a score of conservancy lorries went out to-day to clean the streets. It is learnt that they had to return to the depots owing to opposition to resumption of work by some groups of men. The lorries were stoned, causing injuries to three persons.

Three cases of drowning in the public tanks in Calcutta have been reported. The tanks have been crowded with bathers owing to the shortage of water supply.

LUCKNOW, Nov. 27. (A.P.I.): The carrying of lethal weapons within the limits of the Lucknow Municipality and Cantonment and the Notified Area of Alambagh-Charbagh has been prohibited for two months by an order under Sect 144 Cr. P C. issued by the Additional District Magistrate, Lucknow.

Insurgent Threat To Iranian Capital

SOVIET JUSTIFICATION OF RED ARMY'S ACTION

Molotov's Reply To Bevin: U. S. Proposal

LONDON, Nov. 27. (Reuter): Soviet Russia is understood to have made it clear to the Persian Government that Moscow regards with considerable sympathy the demands for autonomy (within the framework of the Persian State) set out by the so-called "All Peoples Assembly of Persian Azerbaijan", cables Eric Downton, Reuter's correspondent in Moscow, today.

RAILWAY LINE CUT

The "Izvestia" to-day published the Assembly's statement, which said that Azerbaijan had the right to plan its own destiny within the framework of the Persian State, under a three column headline and devoted considerable space to events in Northern Persia.

Reuter's Teheran correspondent reported to-day that insurgents in Azerbaijan, where the Red Army has stopped Persian troops from entering, had cut the railway at Zinjan midway between Tabriz and Teheran. The report is unconfirmed as communications have been cut.

THREAT TO TEHERAN

The Teheran correspondent of the "Associated Press of America" says:

Insurgent forces in northern Iran were reported to-day to have occupied Zenjan, 174 miles north-west of Teheran, in military operations thrusting along the main railway line.

Government buildings in Zenjan, Capital of Khamsen Province, were said to be in rebel hands and the telegraph lines cut.

The report of the latest insurgent military move was brought to Teheran by a traveller.

Only two principal railway stations now bar the insurgent forces from the Capital, about 25 miles from Teheran.

The patriotic youth movement of Teheran has requested the Shah to form a National Guard for the defence of Azerbaijan against the rebels, says 'Reuter's' cable.

AMERICAN PROPOSAL

The United States Government has proposed to Britain and the Soviet Union total withdrawal of foreign troops from Persia, it was disclosed at Washington last night.

It is understood that the British Ambassador in Moscow, Sir Archibald Clark Kerr, has also sent a note to the Soviet Commissar for

(Continued on Page 5 Col. 5.)

No Mission From Teheran

MOSCOW, Nov. 27. (Reuter): The report that a special delegation was coming here from Teheran to discuss the situation in Northern Persia was officially denied on Monday.

Hull Angry At Army Board

Says Jap War Was No Result Of U. S. Note To Nomura

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28 (A.P.A.): Former Secretary of State, Cordell Hull, yesterday branded as "an infamous charge" the inference in an Army Inquiry Board's report that the note which he had handed to the Japanese "Peace" Ambassadors on November 26, 1941 was directly responsible for the outbreak of the Pacific war.

Testifying before a Congressional Committee investigating the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbour, Hull assailed vigorously the interpretation made by the Army Board.

"I sat under that infamous charge for months when every reasonably minded person knew the Japanese were attempting at the time to get complete control of the Pacific," Hull declared.

"Somebody who knows little about what was going on and who cares less says why did not the United States make concessions and keeps us out of the war'," Hull said. "Any reasonable person knows that the Japanese were bent on an attack and he knows that we could not have stopped them unless we had laid down like cowards," Hull asserted.

9 FATEHGARH POLITICALS ON HUNGER-STRIKE

LUCKNOW, Nov. 26 (A.P.I.)—Nine "C" class political prisoners lodged in the Fatehgarh Central Prison are reported to be on hunger-strike.

The Secretary of the Farrukhabad District Congress Committee in a communication to the Secretary of the U.P.P.C.C. while drawing the attention of the Provincial Congress Committee to the hunger strike says that steps must be taken for its termination.

Seven Killed In Lorry Mishap

JAMMU, Nov. 27. (A.P.I.): Seven persons were killed and two seriously wounded in a lorry accident on Batote-Bhaderwal road. The lorry fell down in a Khud.

Jinnah In Winning Position

League Demonstrators Throng Polling Booths

The election to the Bombay Urban Mohomedan Constituency to the Central Legislative Assembly was held amidst scenes of fervour on Tuesday.

Nearly 70 per cent of the total number of voters are estimated to have polled, despite the long distances involved in going to the polling stations. League circles claim that Mr. M. A. Jinnah has received overwhelming support while the supporters of Mr. Husseinbhoy Laljee, the rival candidate assert that Mr. Laljee was fairly well backed. There were four polling booths. The one at Anjuman-e-Islam High School served for the "A", "B" and "C" Ward voters numbering 4,118. 382 voters of the "D" Ward had a booth for them at the Gilder Tank. The "E" Ward booth was situated at Antonio De Souza High School and catered for 569 voters. The "F" and "G" Wards with 391 voters had one booth between them. Sixty per cent of the voters had polled by 2 p.m. and for the remaining four hours, they came in by driblets thus affording rest and ease to the volunteers and workers.

Mr. Husseinbhoy Laljee, President of the All-India Shia Conference and Mr. I. I. Chundrigar, President of the Bombay Provincial Muslim League, toured the booths in the course of the day.

Dr. Jos. Alban D'Souza, Mayor of Bombay also went round the booths to-day as he did yesterday. He told our representative that the election was a citizen's affair and as a Mayor it was his primary duty to go round the polling booths.

Sir John Colville, Governor of Bombay, also paid a visit to the polling booth at the Anjuman-e-Islam High School.

This booth was naturally the liveliest. League volunteers and supporters mustered strong and kept up a continuous chorus of slogans. League flags and green buntings were in evidence everywhere. Polling was brisk throughout and reached a peak by 4 p.m. after which the number of voters steadily fell off. Mr. Jinnah's booth swarmed with voters throughout the day while that of Mr. Husseinbhoy Laljee appeared deserted except for a few hours in the morning. In the morning Mr. Husseinbhoy Laljee and his supporters complained that his voters did not get a fair chance for canvassing. Later in the day, however, League volunteers lined themselves up from the gate to their camp leaving a spacious semi-circle for the volunteers of the rival candidates.

WOMEN VOTERS

Muslim women in veils were seen going inside the polling booths. There was a special polling booth for women. About 180 women came in cars in a steady stream throughout the day.

Elderly Khojas in their typical flaming gold-laced turbans, Bohras dressed in immaculate white caps gave a colourful and lively appearance to the scene.

A 105-year-old man from Null Bazaar was brought in an Ambulance car to exercise his franchise. He wished to cast a vote for Mr. Jinnah before he died.

As the closing hour came a huge mass of people were packed into the compound.

After the bell rang Mr. I. I. Chundrigar appeared at a window on the first floor of the school and made a brief speech. He complimented the people for their splendid organisation and their zealous support to the Muslim League. If they continued to work in the same spirit under the leadership of Mr. Jinnah, he said, they were bound to achieve Pakistan very soon.

Miss Jinnah, sister of Mr. M. A. Jinnah, not only voted for her brother in the "D" Ward booth but also worked with other ladies as a volunteer and canvasser of votes. A number of lady workers sat the whole day to issue voting slips and among them was Begum Mahomed Ali.

The number of voters at this ward is only 382 and the polling was far from brisk. But this was made up by shouting and other demonstrations by a very large number of volunteers, who were in excess of the voters.

The same was true of the "E" Ward also, as far as the League was concerned. Mr. Husseinbhoy Laljee's camp was practically deserted and free from demonstrations.

IN "G" WARD

Two hundred and eighty voters recorded their votes at the Antonio D'Silva High School. Processions shouting League and anti-League slogans marched through the streets nearby but the police kept them off the polling booth itself.

Ten minutes before 1 p.m. the largest of these processions came from the direction of Mahim. Near the booth it was confronted with a large shouting crowd and was sent along a prescribed route by the police. The shouting however ceased and complete stillness prevailed as a call for prayer came from the Muazzin in the nearby mosque. The volunteers swarmed around the peepul tree overhanging a temple and across opposite the mosque and went for prayers.

Towards evening a man in a flowing beard and a walrus moustache, dressed in a Dhoti and long overcoat came to the booth and announced that he was a Hindu but claimed the right to vote as his name was on the voters list; but he had to go away disappointed.

Ugly Scenes

An ugly incident which marred the free elections at the Anjuman-I-Islam centre was the rough treatment meted out to Mr. Husseinbhoy Laliji by League volunteers.

As he was coming to visit his booth at about 11-15 his car was halted at the entrance by supporters of the League and mobbed.

The place then echoed with intimidating shouts. The more rowdy element indulged in stone throwing. Mr. Lalliji had to leave without entering the booth

"VOTE FOR PAKISTAN" GREETS GOVERNOR

The Governor of Bombay visited the 'B' Ward polling booth at the Anjuman-e-Islam High School at 1-15 in the afternoon when he was greeted with loud cries of "Vote for Pakistan", "Vote for Qaid-e-Azam", etc.

(Continued on Page 5 Col. 3.)

Lady in Waiting

Tasteful decoration of their homes has been found by all modern women to express most completely their inherent sense of beauty. None were touched more to the quick by the absorption of paints in war-uses. The long waiting for better days has ended however and paints of true distinction are again available for all peace-time jobs of which the interior decoration of houses is so important a feature.

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VILLAGERS CONGRATULATE GONDAL MAHARAJA

Address Presented To Ruler In Recognition Of His Various Services

GONDAL, Nov. 25.—His Highness Maharaja Shree Bhojrajji Saheb Bahadur of Gondal State was recently the recipient of a congratulatory address from the villagers of Sultanpur, Kolithad and Patanvav Mahals. On the occasion of celebration of the birthday of Yuvraj Shree Vikramsinhji Saheb, His Highness had conferred on 13th October, 1945, several boons upon his subjects, one of which was opening of dispensaries at Sultanpur, Kolithad and Patanvav. The villagers of these places presented the following address to His Highness in recognition of various services rendered to them by the State.

Benign Guardian of Gondal Subjects,

Boons of various kinds have been liberally bestowed upon us on five different occasions, in the peaceful regime of Your Highness, since the auspicious accession to the Gadi. Such historical boons amply testify to Your Highness' parental devotion and zeal for the uplift of the Rajputs, welfare of the people, well-being of the animals and other beneficial activities. The beauty of all these boons lies in their achievement of the good of the people.

On the happy day of 13th October, 1945, in rejoicings of the celebration of the birthday of Yuvaraj Shree Vikramsinhji Saheb, Your Highness has with your usual magnanimity, conferred upon the subjects several boons of far reaching importance, one of them being the opening of dispensaries at Sultanpur, Kolithad and Patanvav. Delighted at this announcement, we, the people of Sultanpur, Kolithad and Patanvav Mahals gratefully thank Your Highness with a prayer to the Almighty that He may bestow upon our benevolent Ruler and his enlightened family choicest of blessings.

In these days when cities flourish at the cost of villages, Your Highness has accomplished an entirely different policy of the coordinate uplift of both of them. The villagers have been well provided with advantages of education, sanitation, transport facilities and other urban amenities of life at their very doors. On the same principle, to provide medical aid to adjoining villages, dispensaries have been opened at Sultanpur, Kolithad and Patanvav. 54,485 souls of 68 villages will thus fully avail themselves of medical relief. The provision of a Lady doctor in the Upleta Hospital as in Gondal and Dhoraji will go a great way in relieving the sufferings of the distressed humanity of neighbouring rural areas. The hardships of the villages in executing the village reconstruction scheme have been also removed to the great delight of the villagers. Equally liberal policy has been adopted in condoning fines, unauthorised use of the State lands and such other questions.

The peasants, the merchants, the students and state servants are the four active limbs of the body politics. In order that they may function uniformly and properly, Your Highness has spent lacs for their well-being.

The farmers have been benefited by occasional remissions of Vighoti, and by the entire absence of taxes on them. Moreover, they have been helped with large sums of money to dig wells, to construct dams, and to purchase bullocks. Interest on dues from peasants has been lessened. Their pasture lands have increased in area. Considerable relief is granted in cases of unauthorised use of household and agricultural lands. The mute animals have also been carefully looked after by making ample provision for fodder. In order that the agriculturists may reap the fruits of their labour more and more, proper changes have been introduced from time to time in control over prices of foodstuffs, resulting in an enormous profit to the producers.

To advance trade, export and import regulations have been revised, interest on State dues has been moderated, control measures have also been fairly adjusted, the criminal rules pertaining to the Stamp Act have been repealed and the fines in civil suits have been lightened so as to preserve the prestige of the merchants.

To encourage higher education in arts and sciences, annual scholarships worth Rs. 5,000 have been awarded. Though it means a loss of thousands to the State, the rules of the Lellaba scholarship have been so revised as to enable any girl student of the State to take advantage of higher education. For the benefit of poor Grasia students, who cannot avail themselves of the above mentioned ordinary scholarships, a special scholarship named "Shree Baby Raj Scholarship" has been established. Namdar Shree Yuvaraj Saheb also has awarded "Shree Jyotindrasinhji Scholarship" from his private purse to help the poor students in higher education. Vacations have been renewed in secondary schools to great relief. Education in arts has been encouraged by rendering it free.

Besides the bonus of a month's salarly, a dearness allowance of Rs. 10 is granted to all the servants upto the salary of Rs. 150 by way of help. This involves a standing expense of Rs. 6,50,000 per year. Permanent increment of Rs. 5 per month has been given to all non-graded servants. Teachers have been helped by permitting them to keep private tuitions. Provision is made to supply foodstuffs to servants at reduced prices. Degraded servants have been restored to their old grades. Property qualification for State servants is set aside. Leave regulations have been liberally revised. Payment of salaries has been expedited. Helpless and unemployed dismissed servants have been granted a fresh lease of life by the removal of ban against them in State services. The Silver and Golden Jubilee allowances, which may automatically cease, have not only been ordered to be continued, but they together with the dearness allowance have been rendered immune from any cut in cases of leave without pay. Disabled servants, not attending office, are being given full pay. Besides, the widows of the deceased servants have been provided with the means of livelihood. Such regulations have gone far to ameliorate the condition of the State servants.

A sum of Rs. five lacs has been set aside for works of public utility to commemorate the greatness of Your Highness' revered father. Similarly, a sum of the same amount has been earmarked for the construction of female hospitals and maternity homes to perpetuate the memory of Your Highness' venerable mother. Another sum of rupees five lacs has been nobly allotted to establish "The Rajput Kanya Vidyalaya" and the Rajput Widows Orphanage in the name of Her Highness Maharani Shree Rajkunverba Saheb, who evinces a great devotion to religion. The publication of Bhagvad Goinandal, the monumental work of His late Highness, has been facilitated and quickened by sanctioning the budget of thousands. Shree Nandkunverba Zanana Hospital has been given a grant of Rs. 150 every month. Sums of Rs. 10,000 and 5,000 have been generously donated respectively to the Ramkrishna Ashram and the Grasia Boarding at Rajkot. Rupees four lacs have been disbursed to provide free and cheap corn to the poor. The interest on State dues from Bhayats, Mulgrasias, peasants and subjects has been reduced. Moreover, debts amounting to a million rupees from Bhayats, Mulgrasias, Jivaidars, and from those holding religious endowments and of rupees ten lacs from the subjects of the State have been washed off. By sanctioning a sum of Rs 3,000 per month for the maintenance of the helpless widows and their families, Your Highness has shown a deep love for humanity. Municipal rules for the purchase of land adjoining private houses and those of fifteen foot roads have been modified so as to give a great relief to the people. Your Highness has patronised the cause of cow protection by giving away land at a nominal rate (for Rs. 15,000) for the permanent maintenance of cows and other cattle of Dhoraji Pinjrapole. In ordinary course, the same land might have yielded one lac. The state ban against the import of fuel wood has been lifted to meet with the essential needs of the people, foregoing an annual income of about half a lac of rupees. The construction of a Bathing Ghat at Gondal for ladies has been ordered.

Your Highness has laid down manifold rules to afford protection to beasts and birds by a free supply of fodder worth lacs, by prohibiting the shooting of birds, by ordering compulscry rest for animals on eleventh and no-moon day of each month, by stopping destruction of trees and plants and by introducing fresh schemes of plantations. When the State policy is so liberal as to preserve birds, beasts and trees, it is natural to expect that the guilty too shall share Your Highness' mercy. Accordingly, Your Highness has not failed to reduce the fines and sentences of the condemned prisoners, thinking them to be only human. On the same liberal principle that Forgiveness adorns the Brave, Your Highness has not only pardoned penalties worth thousands but has even returned the fines already collected. Fines amounting to thousands from Bhayats of the inalienated villages like Bhader and Ganod have been mercifully let off.

Your Highness' field of charity and liberality is not confined to the limits of Gondal State only. In a spirit of world brotherhood, lacs of rupees have been handsomely donated to the cause of world peace, to provide milk to infants at Rajkot, to relieve the victims of the great fire in Bombay, to St. Dunstans' at Dehrra Dun, to help the families of Indian soldiers killed or disabled in the War, and to aid the sufferers in Tuberculosis Hospitals in any part of the country.

Besides conferring such occasional boons, Your Highness has always been prompt in issuing special and express orders to satisfy the urgent needs of the populace, the servants and the students. We have been deeply indebted to Your Highness by having all these facilities contributing to a great comfort and happiness in life. The conferring of so many boons in a short period of a year and a half is without a parallel in the history of native states. Hence, we all gratefully pray to the Almighty that our beloved and magnanimous Ruler Shree Bhojrajji Saheb of the fame of ancient King Bhoj may rule long over us!

It is indeed the good fortune of the people of Gondal State to have in Her Highness Maharani Shree Rajkunverba Saheb an educated, cultured, pious and sympathetic Mother to guide their destinies. She is verily a golden link between the ruler and the ruled. Her ennobling ideal of social service is manifest in the magnificent Rajput Kanya Vidyalaya. Her deep love for religion is revealed in the encouragemnt she grants to the publication and free distribution of religious literature.

Namdar Yuvaraj Shree Vikramsinhji Saheb is an embodiment of the best virtues of our peace-loving Maharaja Saheb and devout Maharani Saheb. His obedience to parents and devotion to duty are well known. His virtues and faithfulness stand in good stead to achieve the welfare of the ruler and the ruled. The boons that are being conferred on his auspicious birthday clearly reflect his liberal mentality. Taking an active interest, directly or indirectly, in the state administration, he patiently hears poor complainants like us from villages and often times he is instrumental in redressing our grievances. It is well known that Namdar Yuvarajni Shree Nayan Kunverba Saheb also has a keen affection for the people of the State.

Namdar Maharaj Kumar Shree Shivrajsinhji Saheb is ever ready to serve the people by his active participation in the administration. It is a matter of good fortune for us to be blessed with such a cultured and enlightened royal family imbued with a spirit of service. Unique indeed is the Royal Family of Gondal. May God for ever bless this Royal Family with all the happiness and health.

The conspicuous feature of Your Highness' ideal administration is the loving protection, preservation and nourishment of all, irrespective of sex, age, education, riches, place caste or creed. Your Highness has thus conferred upon us lasting peace prosperity and contentment. Endowed as Your Highness is with the virtues of charity, mercy, forgiveness and such other divine attributes resplendent in all their glory, perfect happiness and peace prevail throughout the State. Hence the hearts of the people in the State are thrilled with the joy expressed in the glorious State Anthem:—

"Peace and prosperity reign supreme in Maharaja Shree Bhojrajji's Kingdom, where the birds and the beasts, men and trees have complete freedom from fear."

We remain,
Your Highness' deeply obliged subjects of
Sultanpur, Kolithad and Patanvav Mahals.

GONDAL,
27th October, 1945.

BR. REPLY TO U. S. LOAN TERMS

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26. (Reuter): The British Cabinet's reply to the loan proposals made by the United States Government was received today by Lord Keynes, cables William Hardcastle, Reuters' special correspondent.

This crucial document, on which the final phase of the negotiations depends, is now being studied by technical experts.

The British Government's decision on the acceptability of America's third plan has been awaited since last Tuesday when the proposals were cabled to London by the British Embassy here.

No official information on the content of to-day's reply is yet forthcoming. After it had been decoded at the Embassy, the reply was handed to experts.

INDIAN ARMY
RECOVERED PRISONERS OF WAR
NAMES

The Government of India is pleased to announce that the following Indian Army Officers have been recovered from enemy hands. The Next of Kin have been informed in all cases. This should be read in conjunction with the previous lists published. Further lists follow.

OFFICERS.

15th Punjab Regiment.

E.C. 150 T/Capt. Crosland P. W. J

VICEROY'S COMMISSIONED OFFICERS.

Indian Armoured Corps.

.. Ris. Ram Saran

Indian Artillery.

I.O. 19164 Jem. Ghulam Mohammad
I.O. 7530 Sub. Khan Gul
2185 Sub. Sardar Khan

Madras S. and M.

13925 Jem. Arul Raj
12921 Jem. Chinnadurai
14039 Jem. Jeevaratnam
14045 Jem Manickam
12228 Jem. Sebastian
2358 Jem. Sundaresan M. R.
11311 Jem. Venkatasami

Royal Bombay S. and M.

3242-I-O. Sub. Ramchandra Kadu

1st Punjab Regiment.

7336 Sub. Said Akbar
6625 Sub. Sukh Singh
6266 Sub. Sultan Muhammad

2nd Punjab Regiment.

10058 Sub. Sher Mohamed
16618 Jem. Sher Mohamed

Rajputana Rifles.

16742 Jem. Mian Khan
10723.I.O. Sub. Mumtaz Ali

Rajput Regiment.

.. Jem. Mohd. Jafar Khan
.. Jem. Shah Mohammad
.. Jem. H. Clk. Shamsh-ud-Din.

8th Punjab Regiment.

3485 Sub.-Maj. Atta Mohd., Bahadur O.B.I., I.D.S.M.
9496 Jem. Daulat Ali
.. Jem. Faqir Mohd
14336 Jem. Fateh Mehdi
7368 Sub. Ghulam Mohd.
8555 Sub. Mohd. Bakhsh
11833 Jem. Mohd. Fazal.
9498 Jem. Mohd. Khan, I.D.S.M.
8548 Jem. Monawar Khan
7379 Sub. Sardar Khan

Jat Regiment.

.. Jem. Birkha Ram

Baluch Regiment.

17684 Jem. Abdul Rehman
8993 Jem. Amir Ahmad
8992 Jem. Amir Zaman
3182 Sub. Chiragh Bahadur, O.B.I.
8990 Jem. Duni Chand
14928 Jem. Faqir Mohd.
8989 PA/Sub. Fateh Ahmad
7962 Sub. Fateh Khan, I.O.M.
885 Sub Maj. & Firos Khan, Sardar Hon. Capt. Bahadur, O.B.I.
9044 A/Sub. Ghulam Sarwar
11291 Jem. Gul Bad Shah
3972 Sub. Gulab Din
17683 Jem. Gulistan
11288 Jem. Khawaja Mohd.
3971 Sub. Lal Khan
10673 Jem. Malang Shah
17682 Jem. Mohd. Banaras
11282 Jem. Mohd. Khan I
14232 Jem. Mohd. Khan II
15278 Jem. Mohd. Khan III
17677 Jem. Mohd. Khan IV
11284 Jem. Nuran Shah
15279 Jem. Ram Saran
11269 Jem. Sagari Gul
16092 Jem. Shams-ul-Qamar
11280 Jem. Usman Khan
11292 Jem. Zaman Khan
17676 Jem. Zarin Khan

Frontier Force Rifles.

17061 Jem. Abdullah Khan

Issued by P. S. Casualties, Adjutant General's Branch, General Headquarters, India, Simla. AAA 508

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MANUFACTURERS OF HIGH-CLASS BISCUITS AND CONFECTIONERY
MANAGING DIRECTOR :- RAI BAHADUR SETH G.M.MODI
AB9

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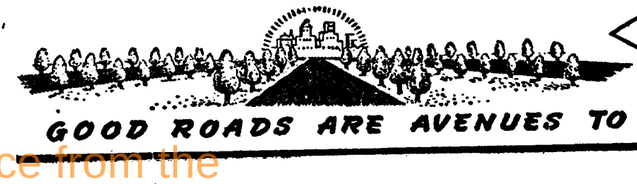
whether the tomato is a vegetable or a fruit?
Whichever it is, whether raw or cooked, it enriches the diet with its high vitamin content. Its juice, fresh, canned or bottled, is cooling and satisfying. It is an essential ingredient of many rich sauces and chutneys. There is a steady and growing demand for this health-giving fruit.....or vegetable.

The cultivation of the tomato is not a matter of difficulty, though care and attention are required, birds finding the young fruit greatly to their liking. It may be grown in the hills or in the plains, given a soil of fine sandy loam. A good crop will give the farmer fifty to a hundred maunds of fine fruit to the acre.

But the ripe fruit perishes and bruises so quickly that the farmer must have good, smooth ROADS to bring this profitable crop to market in saleable condition.



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REWARD £ 500

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"OTOGEN" (VITAMIN TONIC) makes a man or woman look and feel 15 to 20 years younger than the actual age. It is useful for loss of vigour, impure blood, mental and physical exhaustion.. It gives good appetite and increases weight from 5 to 10 lbs. within a week. The roses return to your cheeks and your appearance is improved 100%. The brilliance and lustre on your face will be the same as in youth when your skin was smooth and fresh "OTOGEN" improves your looks, puts a sparkle into your eyes, rosy colour into your cheeks and lips. It darkens the whitish grey hair permanently for life and gives natural new teeth to the old men.

"OTOGEN" was tried in SWITZERLAND upon an emaciated male patient aged above 100 years. Only by one month's regular use of this marvellous preparation that patient of 100 years age gained the health of a 30 years young man and has recently married a young wife. The actors and actresses of HOLLYWOOD are active young looking, and charming by the use of this medicine even at an advanced age of 80 and 90 years and they are enthusiastically working on the stages. The use of "OTOGEN" by females in their prime of life guarantees up to the last days of life never-fading charms of youth and preserves school-girl complexion all along. For Males in their period of youth, Otogen wards off premature old age, retains the jet black hair, a bloomy face and a robust health throughout and makes one feel and look several years younger than the actual age.

"OTOGEN" was once put in a glass tumbler for a long time and that GLASS TUMBLER turned to be an unbreakable one and could not actually be broken to pieces though severe strokes had been blown on the same. It has been tested and approved by thousands and thousands in ENGLAND and is now available in India. Commence taking "OTOGEN" immediately and let the results speak for themselves. Moreover, before commencing the test, weigh yourself, look in the mirror and observe your appearance. Then at the end of one week look again in the mirror, note exactly how you look and feel, and appreciate the effects of taking "OTOGEN".

In order to popularise "OTOGEN" in India, the price is to be Rs. 5/- only for a very short period, after some time its original price of Rs. 30 will be charged. Order to-day for to-morrow may be too late as there is limited stock on account of war conditions.

GUARANTEE.—A Cash Reward of £500 shall be awarded to any scientist or medical man or any of the public who proves the inefficacy of our most wonderful invention

NOTE:—Unlike other Rejuvenators "Otogen" is the only one of its kind which yields equally splendid results even in the EXTREMES OF HEAT OF TROPICAL SUMMERS as in winter or any other mild and temperate climate.

Under the burning heat of summer Sun WHEN YOU ARE AT ZERO, OTOGEN IS ALSO AN EXCELLENT RESTORATIVE.

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Sold by all Leading Chemists and Stores.
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HARDINGE & CO., Charni Road, Bombay.
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P. HARKINDAS & CO., Lamington Road, Bombay.
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DOCTORS RECOMMEND—
BLOOD-VITA
FOR ALL RUN DOWN & WASTING DISEASES
Prices: 8 oz. Phial Rs. 2/8
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PERHAPS,

You are one of them but you won't know till you SEE THIS FILM!

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Ratnavali

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EXCELLENT Release

Daily: 4, 7 & 10 p.m.

Advance: 10, 11-30 & 4-30 to 6

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LOOK OUT FOR A DATE FOR DELIGHTFUL ENTERTAINMENT

"PAHLE AAP"

KARDAR'S Cute and Captivating Musicomedy! SHAMIM, WASTI, Anwar, Jeevan, Dixit.

Direction:— KARDAR

Music:— NAUSHAD

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(A SUNRICH RELEASE)

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DEVOTIONAL CLASSIC

DHANNA BHAGAT

KAMAL ZAMINDAR, KAMLA CHATTERJI, N. KABIR & BABY MUMTAZ

Director: KIDAR SHARMA

NEXT SATURDAY AT

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

Advance Booking: 9.30 to 12-30 & 3 to 6-30

BISVI-SADI

Starring: MOTILAL, NARGIS, MAZHARKHAN, Ashalata, Gope.

That Ushers New SLANT on LIFE and NEW SPIRIT... comes in all ITS GLORY in this BHAVNANI Production Picture to be released from SAT. Next 1st DEC.

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Booking: 10 to 12 & 3 to 6

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Directed & Produced by M. BHAVNANI

2nd WEEK

Daily 4, 7 & 10 Sun. & Holiday Mat. at 1-30 P.M.

MELODIOUS MUSIC AND DAZZLING DANCES IN PANCHOLI'S PICK MUSICAL

KAISE KAHUN?

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RAGINI, NAJMAL, JAGIRDAR, AKHTAR, AJMAL, PRAN AND DURGA MOTA

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2ND WEEK OF FULL HOUSES

JAYANT DESAI'S

TADBIR

Starring: ❖ SAIGAL

Daily: 4, 7, 10 p.m.

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Plans open 10 to 12, 4 to 6 p.m.

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MUMTAZ MAHAL

Daily: 4, 7 10 p. m.

Royal Opera House

('AJIT' RELEASE)

13th WEEK

JAI HIND!

HAIL..... LIBERTY! HAIL THE PEOPLE!

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NEW THEATRES' Matchless Hit!

HAMRAHI

Direction & Screenplay:— BIMOL ROY

WITH 2 SONGS BY POET

Music: BORAL TAGORE

MINERVA

Daily: 4, 7, & 10 p. m.

Plans open: 10 to 12

SECOND HOUSEFUL WEEK

EASTERN PICTURES

ZEENAT

Directed by SHAUKAT HUSSAIN

Starring: NOORJEHAN

Plans open 9 to 11, 5 to 6 p. m.

Daily: 4, 7 & 10 P.M.

SUPER

A 'SALMA' RELEASE.

NEXT SATURDAY

LAXMI'S Lavish Production

KADAMBARI

Director:: NANDALAL JASHWANTLAL

Starring: Shanta Apte, Pahari Sanyal, Vanmala, Harish and Jeevan

Daily: 4, 7, and 10

Sun. and Holiday Mat. at 1 p. m.

AT

KAMAL TALKIES

TAGORE WEEK

From 30th Nov. to 6th Dec.

Organized by TAGORE SOCIETY (Bombay)

(1) THE UNTOUCHABLE MAID (in Gujarati)

30th Nov., 2nd., 4th at 6-15 p. m.

(2) THE KINGDOM OF CARDS (in Gujarati)

On 1st Dec. at 6-15 p. m.
On 2nd Dec. at 9-30 p.m.
On 4th Dec. at 6-15 p. m.

(3) SHYAMA (in Bengali)

On 3rd & 6th Dec. at 6-15 p. m.

Advance Booking in full swing From 10 to 12 and 4 to 6 p.m.

Rates: Rs. 10, 7, 5 and 2

AT

CAPITOL THEATRE

5TH WEEK OF CROWDS

MINERVA'S MAMMOTH HIT

EK-DIN KA SULTAN

Directed by: SOHRAB MODI

Starring: MEHTAB

Daily: 4, 7, 10 Sun. 1 p. m.

Plans open: 10 to 12, 4 to 6 p. m.

NEW WEST END

JAMUNA

Scores high

In the hearts of public of Bombay

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NAWAB & YAKUB

7TH WEEK

MAJESTIC

Daily: 4, 7, & 10

Booking 9-30 to 12 & 4 to 6

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DESHMUKH AND MASANI THANK CITY VOTERS

"We take this opportunity of conveying our heartfelt thanks to the voters in the election to the Central Legislative Assembly who turned up in such numbers on Monday to back us up at the polls," write Dr. G. V. Deshmukh and Mr. M. R. Masani, Congress candidates for the Central Assembly.

They add: Our warmest thanks are also due to the large number of workers and volunteers and friends whose enthusiasm and hard work made this possible. We are conscious that this was not primarily a demonstration of goodwill towards us personally but a sure index of the devotion that the Congress inspires in the minds and hearts of all, irrespective of creed or community. We trust that the result of the contest, when it is declared, will be one that will justify as well as reward the efforts of those who have helped and supported us."

Patil Thanks City Voters

Mr. S. K. Patil, General Secretary of the B.P.C.C., in a press statement says:

On behalf of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, I heartily congratulate the citizens of Bombay and particularly the voters to the Central Legislative Assembly on their magnificent response to the call of the Congress on Monday last. From every part of the City and its suburbs large crowds of voters came to their respective booths to do their duty towards the Congress. Our conveyance arrangements and other facilities were by no means all that could be desired. Our voters, however, did not mind any of these inconveniences and performed their duty as loyal and disciplined Congressmen. This unmistakable demonstration of their love and loyalty has added lustre to the glory of the Congress Flag. The Congress is deeply indebted to all these friends.

The whole city of Bombay had gone Congress-mad on the day of election. A very large number of Congress workers, our indefatigable Sevikas, Congress and other volunteers, our students and even children from schools vied with one another in demonstrating their love for the Institution which to them is the symbol of complete independence in this country. The results of the election will show on Monday next that the city of Bombay stands solidly and unflinchingly behind the Congress Flag.

CONGRESS MEMBERSHIP ENROLMENT PERIOD EXTENDED.

Mr. S. K. Patil writes: "In pursuance of the orders issued by the President of the Indian National Congress, the final date of enrolling primary membership of the Congress in the City of Bombay for the year 1945 has been extended to December 15, 1945. It is hoped that Congressmen in the City will take the fullest advantage of this extension and enrol a large number of members."

CITY AND SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Kartik Vad 9 2002.
Muslim: Zilhej 22, 1364.
Parsi: Khordad 26, 1315.
Sunrise: 6-54 a.m. Sunset 6-0 p.m.
Hightide: 6.58 20.12.
Lowtide: 0-18 14.02.

To-day's Engagements

BOMBAY TAMIL SANGHAM: A talk by Mr. Murugiah on "Plays in Tamil", to-day (Wednesday), 9-00 p.m., at Sangham premises.

ASSOCIATION OF INDIAN INDUSTRIES: Second Quarterly General Meeting will be held at the Office of the Association to-day (Wednesday), at 6 p.m.

FREEDOM GROUP: Question and Answer Meeting, to-day (Wednesday), at 6.45 p.m., in the rooms of the Indian Merchants' Chamber, Churchgate.

DASTUR BODE'S LECTURE: To-day, at 6 p.m., at Alexandra Girls' School ground floor hall, Waudby Road, on "The condition and progress of the Zarathushtrian Religion and its Literature in the last centuries".

S. S. LEAGUE, BOMBAY: Thirty-third annual general meeting will be held to-day (Wednesday), at 6 p.m. (S. T.) in the League's Head Office Servants of India Society's Home, Sandhurst Road, Girgaon.

ROTARY CLUB OF BOMBAY: Weekly Luncheon Meeting to-day (Wednesday), at 1-30 p.m., Green's Hotel. Rotarian Dr. H. J. Bhabha will speak on "Atomic Energy". Only Rotarians can attend.

G. M. C. ATHLETIC SPORTS: The Grand Medical College Athletic Sports will be held at the Cooperage (W. I. F. A.) Football Ground, to-day (Wednesday), at 2 p.m. (S. T.) Mr. Rusi A. Mistri will preside and Mrs. Mistri will distribute prizes.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: "The Divine Discipline" is the subject of a short talk to be followed by questions and answers to be held to-day (Wednesday) evening at 6.15 at Jehangir Wadia Building, opp. Flora Fountain.

B. P. ADULT EDUCATION ASSOCIATION: Fr. Conesa's class in Spanish to-day (Wednesday), at 6 p.m., in St. Xavier's College. Term opens to-day. Classes in Economics, Political Theory, several languages, Indian Music, Bradley (the Philosopher), English Literature, Radio Communication and Radio Servicing are offered. Enrolment proceeding.

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY WOMEN'S COUNCIL:—In view of the incidents that have taken place in Calcutta and other places, the Bombay Presidency Women's Council records its emphatic protest against the treatment meted out to students and the members of the public who organised processions and meetings to show sympathy to the members of the I. N. A. and hopes that care will be taken that such incidents will not be repeated in future. Again this meeting of the Management Committee of the B. P. W. C. records its emphatic protest against the policy of the Government of India in using Indian troops in Java and other places to fight the nations of those countries and to suppress their national aspiration.

BOMBAY & SUBURBAN HOTELS' FEDERATION.

Hon. Secretary of the Bombay and Suburban Hotels Federation Bombay, writes:—Under the joint auspices of the Bombay and Suburban Hotels Federation, Bombay and the Ahmedabad Hindu Muslim Hotel Keepers' Union Ahmedabad, a meeting of the representatives of different Hotel keepers' Associations in Bombay and those of the Ahmedabad Hotel Keepers' Union will be held at 3-0 p.m. (S. T.), to-day (Wednesday), at Mr. B. Tambe's Dining Hall, Hamam Street, Fort, Bombay to discuss Government controls which have been introduced as a war measure but are continued though the war is over.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 28.
BOMBAY—1.

244 m. (1,231 ks/c)—8-0 a.m. News (H) 8.15 News (E) 8.30 Hamida Bano 8-45 Gopalchandra Lahiri 8.50 News (M) 9-0 News (G) 9.10 Programme Parade 9.15 Kalubhai Husainbhai (Vocal) 9.45 Bhakti.

12-30 p.m. Gujarati Songs 12.45 News (M) 12-50 News (G) 12.55 News (H) 1.0 Variety 1-30 News (E) 1.40 Lunch-Hour 2-30 Break for Lunch 4.20 School Broadcast 5-0 Abdul Rahman Shah 5.15 Yeshwant T. Parvate 5.45 Topical Talk 5.55 Locals 6-0 Vijaya Desai 6.30 News (E) 6-40 News (H) 6.45 Abdul Rahman Shah 7-0 Nae Nae Film 7.15 Sonibai Mulgaonkar 7.30 Marathi Programme 8.0 Music from Film 8-15 News (M) 8.30 News (G) 8-45 Hamida Bano 9.0 News (H) 9-20 News (E) 9.30 B. B. C. News 9-40 Clarionet 9.45 The Stars To-night 10-0 AIR Orchestra 10.15 Hamida Bano 10.30 Vijaya Desai: (Vocal).

Electoral Rolls For Council Of State

"The date for the preliminary publication by the District Collectors of the electoral rolls for the Bombay (Non-Muhammadan) and Bombay Presidency (Muhammadan) constituencies of the Council of State was incorrectly stated in a recent press note to be Monday, February 7, 1946. The correct date is Monday, January 7, 1946", says a Press Note issued by the Director of Information, Bombay, on Nov. 27.

Phone Fiend Jailed

Holding that the accused Ratanlal Girdharji (22), residing in the 'pedhi' of Vithaldas Virjee New Bhatia Baug Building, Fort Street, had committed offences on October 31 and November 13 1945 by using words over the telephone intending to insult the modesty of the women members of the family of a business magnate and a well-known figure in social circles in this city, Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, sentenced him to three months' simple imprisonment on each count, the sentences to run concurrently.

The Magistrate characterized the crime as a "beastly and somewhat morbid type of offence" and commended the intelligent investigation of Sub-Inspector Miranda who, he remarked, had done "a very thorough job of the whole inquiry."

Rights Of A Citizen

There were speeches on the Rights of a Citizen at the Blavatsky Lodge on Thursday last under the Chairmanship of the Hon. Justice Mr. Chagla.

Prof. P. J. Shroff of the Law College explained at length the rights of the people as individual and citizen and their claims on the Municipal Corporation and the Municipal executive. He urged the need of an honest, efficient and well-qualified executive so that the Municipal service may not only, useful but above suspicion.

Dr. K. K. Dadachanji criticised the working of the Corporation and the Municipal executive and declared the absence in reality of any fundamental rights for the citizen. Quoting the example of Russia and other countries he said that if the citizens had their rights of recalling their representatives it would be possible to effect greater efficiency in Municipal administration. He also spoke against the adulteration of food and the existence of slums and said that the Municipality is the agent of disease and death.

The Hon. Mr. Justice Chagla said it is the right of a citizen to have a clean healthy, efficient and peaceful city. He exhorted the citizens to be ever watchful of their rights and of the work of their representatives as eternal vigilance is the price of wisdom.

DRY WEATHER IN INDIA

POONA, Nov. 27. (A.P.I.): The following is the summary for Tuesday, 27th Nov.:—

Weather has been generally dry except for light showers at Shillong and Madras.

Night temperatures are markedly below normal in the North Deccan, and generally below normal in the rest of the Deccan, in Gujarat, the central parts of the country and Bengal.

Forecast until Wednesday evening:—A few showers will occur in Kashmir, scattered dust or thunderstorms are also likely in the North Punjab and along the North-West Frontier dry weather elsewhere.

Late Monsoon Helps Winter Lac Crops

"The preliminary estimates for this year's winter (Katki and Kusmi) lac crops are fairly satisfactory" states the report of the Crop Statistician, Indian Lac Cess Committee. The final yields will be determined by the climatic conditions in November and the cutting and collection of crops.

The Baisaki and Jethua brood-lac, which serve as seeds for the winter crops, had been well preserved during the summer due to general rainfall in the month of April. As the monsoon was late this year the lac-insects emerging out of the Baisaki and Jethua brood-lac got sufficient time to settle down on host-trees. Damage due to insects being washed away by rain was very small and the development of lac-incrustations is satisfactory.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT FOR MILLS & GIN FACTORIES

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Can Now Undertake Orders For their Special Type of

"VENUS" & "JUPITER"

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AGENTS & STOCKISTS WANTED EVERYWHERE.

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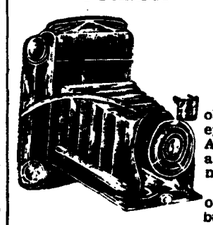

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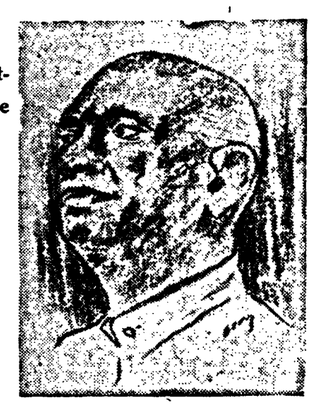
KISHORE SAHU'S



VEER KUNAL

Starring:

KISHORE SAHU, SHOBHANA SAMARTH, DURGA KHOTE MUBARAK, NILA NAGINI, MAYA BANNERJI & Others.

Daily: at 4, 7 and 10 p.m. Sunday Matinee at 1 p.m.

NOVELTY TALKIES

A RADIUM Release

ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, Nov. 27, (A. P. I.): Following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours, total rainfall from 1st January, 1945, and departure from normal recorded at 08-00 hours (I. S. T.) on November 27:—

Ahmedabad 88 61 0 36.7 plus 7.5, Allahabad 84 53 0 33.5 minus 7.9 Bangalore 81 60 0 22.2 plus 11.4, Baroda 94 49 0 43.1 nil, Belgaum 82 55 0 43.9 minus 6.7, BOMBAY 91 70 0 88.0 plus 16.9, Calcutta 83 59 0 53.9 minus 8.9, Darjeeling 58 40 0 100.5 plus 25.7, Delhi 81 52 0 29.2 plus 4.6, Gaya 80 53 0 47.5 plus 1.0, Hyderabad (Dn) 84 51 0 29.9 plus 0.9, Karachi 85 67 0 6.4 minus 1.1, Lahore 79 47 0 21.1 plus 3.4, Lucknow 83 52 0 32.3 minus 7.4, Madras 82 68 0 42.1 minus 1.2, Mahabaleshwar 73 55 0 249.1 minus 11.8, Mussoorie 68 44 0 104.7 plus 21.5, Mysore 80 63 0 30.2 minus 0.4, Nagpur 87 55 0 53.7 plus 4.9, Patna 80 57 0 42.3 minus 4.1, Peshawar 75 48 0 9.5 minus 3.3, Poona 86 47 0 22.7 minus 3.6, Quetta 68 35 0 7.9 minus 0.5, Shillong 64 53 0.4 106.4 plus 22.1, Simla 58 46 0 65.8 plus 6.1, Srinagar 54 29 0 17.5 minus 1.1.

WIDESPREAD RAIN IN CEYLON.

COLOMBO, Nov. 27, (A. P. I.): There had been widespread rain with scattered and moderate falls chiefly in north eastern part of the island and some thunder in south. Liability to fairly widespread rain particularly in the afternoon and evening continues, the report adds.

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

"Great Britain has the whip-hand to-day, and the psychological moment for her to offer and for India to accept full Dominion Status has arrived. If Great Britain will not avail herself of the opportunity, India will have the whip-hand tomorrow, and then will come the psychological moment for her to wrest complete independence from Great Britain".

—Pandit Motilal Nehru.

The Bombay Chronicle

BRITISH COMMUNISTS ON INDIA

The London conference of Communists which unanimously passed a resolution in favour of immediate independence to India represents at present but a small section of British Labour. But in the present position of international affairs its influence on British politics cannot be negligible. The British Communists are more definite and radical in their views and more sympathetic towards Indian independence than the Labour section represented by the Attlee Government. Their resolution on India, after reminding that Government of its "fresh responsibilities to fulfil its pledges to negotiate a settlement of India's future on the basis of recognition of India's right to freedom", expresses dissatisfaction with the proposals made by the Government in September because "they do not constitute a decisive step towards such a settlement." By way of an alternative the resolution suggests: "The essential condition for giving practical effect to Labour's desire to give Indians the right to frame their own democratic constitution lies in the calling of a democratically elected Constituent Assembly based on adult franchise. Unlike the constitution making body proposed by the British Government, the Constituent Assembly must be created by direct election and not through existing provincial assemblies and it must include democratically elected representatives from Indian States and not nominees of the Princes." The resolution further insists that "this Constituent Assembly must be a sovereign body whose decisions would be unchallengeable by any other authority." The Indians too naturally insist on the obligatory character of the Assembly's decisions, and the Cripps offer itself declares that such decisions shall be implemented by the British Government, though they are made subject to a Treaty. The Treaty is one snag in the offer and there may be several more contemplated by those who say that only the essentials of the offer stand. If the decisions of the Assembly are implemented, apart from such Treaty as free India may make with Britain, Indians will not object to the indirect election of the Assembly so long as the primary elections are democratic and on a franchise at least as wide as that for the Provincial Legislatures.

The British Communists voice the general feeling in India in insisting on immediate administrative changes to pave the way for the future constitution and "to deal with the immediate and urgent social and economic problems which are now causing tremendous distress in India". They, therefore, urge that "interim representative Governments be established in the Provinces to function until the results of the Provincial elections are known and that immediately after the Central Assembly elections responsible Government at the centre composed of representatives of leading political parties and minorities be set up." Unfortunately, the British Government seems ill-disposed not only to make any substantial administrative changes immediately but also to make any definite statement conceeding freedom to India unconditionally after the elections. One is not, therefore, much surprised at an American correspondent in London expressing the fear that there is now "only a remote chance" that the forthcoming elections would facilitate the setting up a Constituent Assembly Mr. Herbert Morrison has just stated in the Commons: "I understand that the under-secretary for India did inform the House that it was contemplated to make a statement regarding India. I cannot say when it will be made, but it will be made as soon as possible". So far, therefore, as the British Government's intentions are concerned everything seems indefinite. On the other hand, Indians are every day getting more and more definite and determined to win their freedom without delay.

Britain "Accused"

There is nothing to be surprised at in the comments of the London "Times" on the Indonesian situation. As a mouthpiece of the ruling classes of Great Britain, the journal has, except on rare occasions, shown itself to be ever ready to whitewash the doings of the Government of the day, whether that Government happens to be a Tory one, or Liberal or Labourite, so long as the imperial interests of the nation are served thereby. The journal has come out with a homily to Indonesians on the need to maintain "non-violence" and "discipline", ignoring the fact that violence was not resorted to by the Indonesians until the armed forces of Britain intervened with a view to coercing them into slavery once again to their former Dutch masters. If the Indonesians had been left free to establish their own Government in the islands, there would have been no disturbances at all. The Indonesians were quite ready to co-operate in every way with the British forces in the task of disarming the Japanese troops and repatriation of the interned civilians. But the British had some other game to play and that was to re-instal Dutch imperialist rule in Indonesia, by suppressing, if necessary, the resurgent freedom movement in the islands. The Indonesians in some places have certainly been guilty of acts of terrorism, but the heads of the Republic are not responsible for these acts and they certainly do not justify the British forces in that country indulging in punitive measures such as burning villages. Mr. Bevin's disclosure in the House of Commons on Friday of the existence of a pact with the Dutch Government, lays bare the sickening hypocrisy of the utterances of the spokesmen of the British Government and their gramophones in the press. The London journal patronisingly tells the Indonesians that "in their own interests" Indonesians should seize the opportunity to moderate their demands "while public opinion in Britain as in other Allied countries has every sympathy with orderly fulfilment ("sic") of the aspirations to self-Government which now animate the Javanese to flourish unchecked". Public opinion not only in Allied countries but even in Britain itself has already sufficiently condemned the part Britain is playing in South-East Asia at present, for it to be beguiled by the hypocritical comments of the "Times". The journal and those for whom it speaks may rest assured that the determination of not only Indonesians but of all Asiatic peoples to free themselves from the thraldom of imperialist Western Powers will not be deflected either by the force used by these powers or by any propaganda of misrepresentation carried on by their henchmen in the press.

The Republican Convention has passed a resolution calling upon all peoples to give "moral and material support to the people of Indonesia in the fight for independence so that the British may be restrained from converting Indonesia into another Manchuria for the benefit of the Dutch". That support, so far as peoples of Asia are concerned, will be given in ample measure. A "communique" issued on behalf of Convention, after describing how Brigadier Mallaby was killed and stating that "without waiting to ascertain the full particulars of his death the British issued an ultimatum to the people of Surabaya",—an ultimatum so humiliating that "the people of Surabaya could not accept it. Without losing self-respect", accuses Britain of using all modern weapons and "enlisting the aid of the people they came to disarm—their enemies the Japanese." The accusation cannot be rebutted by British politicians and shows how the latter have betrayed all the ideals for which they professed, they waged the war with Germany and Japan.

Frankly Speaking

A Sound Suggestion

For weeks and months past there have been persistent reports of unwarranted arrests of prominent Indians in Malaya, and the public has repeatedly urged Government to ascertain the facts and issue a statement showing what protection, if any, is being given to the Indians in distress. But we are not aware of any such statement being issued by the Commonwealth Relations Member. To enable the public to know the facts ascertained first-hand the Indian Merchants' Chamber has made a sound but simple suggestion, namely, the appointment of a non-official Indian Delegation comprising of representatives of associations, interested in Indians abroad, of the commercial community and leaders of political thought here to proceed to Malaya immediately. Nothing will be lost by the appointment of such a Delegation but much may be gained. Government should accept the suggestion unhesitatingly and immediately.

Wanted An Inquiry

The repeated firing by the Calcutta police on unarmed crowds, mainly of students, which ended in the death of fifteen and injury to over 150 persons, has shocked the people all over the country; and some of the intriguing features of the firing demand an impartial and searching inquiry by an independent non-official tribunal. Why was a students' peaceful procession needlessly prohibited from the Dalhousie Square on the 21st, though it was allowed on the 22nd? Is it true, as stated by Mr. Kiran Shankar Roy, a Congress leader, that though the Indian police "showed considerable amount of self-control", "the assaults and the firing were made by Sergeants of the Calcutta Police Force"? Pandit Kunzru, who supports the demand for an inquiry, made by the Congress President and many other leaders, says: "My experience makes me feel that firing is not unoften resorted to by the authorities just to teach the people a lesson." Was the Calcutta firing an instance of this type? These and other relevent issues must be considered seriously by an independent inquiry committee. To refrain from doing even that would mean practically giving a license to the police, a terrible menace to contemplate in the surcharged political atmosphere of the present days.

No Sense Of Proportion

In the unnatural politics of India senior students, who need to be trained to be well-informed and efficient citizens of to-morrow, are being treated by administrators of perverted mentality as incipient criminals and subjected to humiliating restrictions on their rights of free speech and association. The District Magistrate of Mysore is reported to have permitted a students' conference only on the conditions that no outsider (non-Mysorean) should participate in the Conference, that no political or objectionable matter should be discussed at the Conference, that no procession of any persons must be held in connection with the Conference, and that proper intimation of the function connected with the Conference should be given to the District Superintendent of Police, Mysore, and proper facilities should be given to the Police for taking notes of the proceedings of the Conference. The objection to even the discussion of politics is silly, though we are sure the students would be allowed to praise the Mysore Government and uphold its "treaty rights" and all that. Most reprehensible is the objection to non-Mysorians as if they were aliens. We expect such restrictions will not be accepted by the organisers of the Conference. From Dacca comes the story of the Lady Principal of Eden College, who has taken unconscionably drastic disciplinary action against girl students who joined a procession on the I.N.A. Day for "ther rude, unmannerly and indisciplined "behaviour". This show of discipline may seem plausible to some but it is not decent for a Principal to play the jailor.

A Significant Contrast

The manner in which the British military and police forces are countering the organised violence of Jewish recalcitrants in Palestine affords significant contrast to the way in which the freedom movement in Indonesia is being handled by British forces with the help of Indian and even Japanese soldiery. Lathis, teargas and cordons are the means by which the Jewish terrorism is being circumvented and in Indonesia we have bombing and machine-gunning from the air with the help of "Mosquitos", "Dakotas" and "Thunderbolts" and as reported, in one instance, destruction of villages by way of reprisals in the manner of Liddice. The casualities suffered in Sourabaya by the Chinese alone amount to 5,000 and those suffered by the Indonesians since the British operations began have not been assessed correctly; but there need be little doubt that by now they must exceed this figure. And yet, the British Foreign Secretary tells his countrymen that the British have "no intention of being involved in any constitutional dispute between the Netherlands Government and the people of the Netherlands East Indies." Those in India who are pinning their faith on the professions of goodwill towards the people of this country made by the spokesmen of the British Labour Ministry should note the hypocrisy underlying the statements made by them in regard to the Indonesian freedom movement.

Notes To Russia

The Government of the United States is reported to have sent a note to Russia asking for information on "the action of the Red Army in North Persia"—"action", presumably, in barring the way to Persian Government troops—and regarding other North Persian developments, including those in Azerbaijan. The Washington message conveying this information is careful to add that "it is understood that the communication from Washington to the Soviet does not go beyond enquiry and American authorities have discounted the implications in the statements of the Persian Ambassador last week that the United States would take vigorous diplomatic action if the Russians were interfering with Persian contingents sent north from Teheran." The British Government has also reminded Russia of the Anglo-Soviet-Iranian Treaty of alliance of 1942 and the Teheran declaration of December 1943 and suggested that the action of the Soviet Commander who prevented Persian troops from entering North Persia "may have been due to misunderstanding"! Persian officials would be living in fools' paradise if they imagined that any of the present powers—even the "Biggest' among them—would dare contemplate taking any "vigorous diplomatic action" against a fellow-Big Power like Russia in the existing circumstances These Powers are least likely to overlook the adage "those who live in glass houses should not throw stones." The American Government knows that while it is chary of sharing the control of Japan and Southern Korea with other Allied Powers, particularly Soviet Russia, it would be highly impolitic for her to poke her nose too far into the Russian sphere of influence in North Persia.

The Only Salvation

One need not be unduly optimistic, therefore, regarding the upshot of the present Anglo-American move. Russia will find in the Azerbaijan National Congress, stage-managed by her, a big enough stick to parry any thrust aimed at her by any of her Allies. That Congress, let it be noted, has demanded, not complete severance of ties with Persia, but fullest autonomy as a member of a reorganised and reformed democratic State—a demand which neither the present Persian Government nor the two Allies of Russia who are directly interested in Persia, will be able to resist with good grace. The situation has thus become highly intriguing and some dramatic developments may be expected shortly—though which direction they will take it is difficult to prognosticate. The only salvation for Persia, short of the complete evacuation of all foreign troops from her soil, would appear to lie in radical democratisation of constitution so as to secure that national unity and solidarity which is essential for presenting a united front to the European Powers which are trying to exploit her present weakness for their own aggrandisement, after undermining her independence on the plea of war emergency.

Russian Protest

The British Foreign Secretary, Mr. Ernest Bevin, claimed, in the House of Commons, during the foreign policy debate last week, that "Britain's task in Inodnesia was allocated to her on behalf of the Allies," thus trying to thrust some of the responsibility for the ugly happenings in Indonesia on the shoulders of Britain's allies. Mr. Bevin, therefore, cannot legitimately complain if some of these "allies" become critical of the manner in which Britain is discharging her task. Though, so far, we have no inkling of the opinion entertained in official circles in Washington regarding British doings in Indonesia, comments in the American press and by some of the leading politicians in that country have unmistakably shown that there is surprise as well as indignation in the States at the way the British have been handling the situation in South-east Asia. As regards the other "Ally" of Great Britain, Soviet Russia, there has been no official comment so far on the Indonesian situation but the remarks of Peter Orlov the Moscow radio commentator, may be taken to reflect the views, if not of official circles, at least of a large section of the public in Russia. He has accused Britain of breaking her promises that she wanted only to disarm and evacuate the Japanese and that she did would not interfere with the internal affairs. "British troops are used to crush local movements of liberation", the commentator says and "Dutch authorities are sent to restore their pre-war domination." Has Britain any convincing reply to these charges?

Suspicions

From the statement made by General MacArthur welcoming the impending visit of the "Far Eastern Advisory Commission" to Japan, it becomes obvious that there is no disposition in American and British circles to agree to the Russian demand that this Advisory Commission should be replaced by a Four Power Control Council for Japan, on which Russia would find a seat. Russia is not likely to acquiesce in any arrangement which assigns to her a position of inferiority in comparison with her Allies. The American Government has made it quite clear that the Advisory Commission will function as a merely advisory body and that the final word in all matters will remain with General MacArthur, who will be the chairman of the Commission. Such being the case, it is idle for the American Government to pretend that the Russian Government's refusal to send a representative to sit on the Advisory Commission is perverse and unjustified. It is unthinkable that, if the tables had been reversed and the Soviet Government had made a similar proposal to the United States Government, the latter would have agreed to let its representative serve on the Commission merely in an advisory capacity. Though Britain has apparently agreed to the American proposal to join the Advisory Commission, such a step must seem to have been taken either in collusion with the American Government or in tame submission to the latter, with the object of keeping out "undesirables" from the organisation that would control Japan during the Allied occupation. The British Foreign Secretary asked last week the Allies of Britain to tell him frankly what their suspicions of Britain were. Should he not ask the United States Government what it suspects its Allies like Russia and China, not to mention Britain herself, will do, if they are allowed to share in the control of Japan? It seems a pity that the game of double-faced diplomacy should have charm still for politicians who profess to pay unbounded homage to democracy and freedom of the common man.

SHAMLAL TO RETIRE FROM CONGRESS

LAHORE, Nov. 27. (A.P.I.): Sixty-five-year-old Lala Shamlal, until recently member of the Central Assembly for the east Punjab General Constituency, announces his decision to retire from Congress activities.

In a letter to the Associated Press of India from his home town Sissar, Lala Sham Lal says: 'for reasons given in a letter addressed to Mahatma Gandhi and after full consideration, I have chosen to retire from all activities in the Congress. I served in this field for 26 years with the close co-operation of all my family members.

"I bid farewell and wish gods help to all my friends colleagues and co-workers and I assure them that I will meet them again somewhere in the near future better qualified if god so wills it".

Young Artists Capture New Trends

Highlights Of Gujarat Kala Mandal Exhibition

A visit to the Gujarat Kala Mandal's annual exhibition which is held in the salon of the Bombay Art Society gives a fair idea of what the progressive trends of Indian art in Bombay are like. The exhibits numbering over fifty show sufficient material of interest. Some of them seem to be novel at first glance, but they are the products of endeavours made by young artists to go beyond the bounds of the orthodox revivalistic school, while remaining loyal to the Indian traditions. They are refreshing to look at on account of their accent on pattern and richness of colours.

The participants are students as well as some senior artists, including Mr. J. M. Ahivasi who is represented by his "Lord Buddha" (14) and two line drawings. Mrs. Kumi Dallas has successfully recorded a historical event in her "A.I.C.C. (August 9)". Mr. S. D. Chavda has submitted solid but new type of work in his exhibits like "Sharpener" (44) and "Kulu Girls" (45). Mr. Bhanu Smart is continuing his progress. One is delighted to see his delicately handled "Consolation" (1) and contrast the same with its neighbour "Brown Study" (2).

Progressive tendencies are clearly manifest also in the paintings by a few of the young participants. Mr. Ratu Shah's "Winter" (37) and Mr. S Panchal's "Starvation" (47) are delightful impressions. Mr. Dinesh Vora has the artist's restlessness which prompts him to do something new. His "Toilers" (7) and "Village Life" (8) are pleasing to the eye. Mr. M. T. Pandya's "Village Scene" (27) and Miss Bhakti Shah's "Phanala" (4) make good patterns. Mr. Pandya's another exhibit "Smruti" (26) is tender in expression. The exhibits by Messrs. Ranvir and Rasik Raval and Miss Padma Patel also deserve notice. All those interested in Indian art should hurry up and visit the exhibition before it concludes this evening.

'COME AND LOOK AT ME' CRIES THEATRE

Hermon Ould On Dramatic Impulse

'LO! Come, and look at me'! is the first cry of the theatre, said Mr. Hermon Ould, speaking on 'Dramatic Impulse!' under the auspices of the University of Bombay. This desire to 'show off', to 'show off' something, continued Mr. Ould, is a fundamental principle which governs all arts. And, this very principle, according to him is the nerve or the life-blood of the theatre. This principle has governed the theatre, and is still governing it, since the days of its birth. Throughout the various changes and periods of transitions in the form and structure of the theatre, this principle has remained unchanged, and has played an important part. Whether it was the Greek theatre or the Elizabethan theatre, the theatre of the Restoration days or of the present century, this desire to show something has never died out. It is perhaps the very flame, burning in the heart of the theatre.

The theatre has a social purpose and it is its purpose to express popular emotions, pains and joys, sorrows and happiness, intelligence, fear etc. Playwrights, actors and showmen come together to fulfil this purpose. They join hands to give enjoyment, and to make their audience to lose self-consciousness. They come out to 'show off' truth. A human being is not self-sufficient, he relies upon other human beings in order to see his own soul. Thus the impulse to 'show off' is an honest and natural one. It is the root of the theatre.

The first instrument to fulfil this function of the theatre is the actor. An actor may have a natural gift, but life is a vast stage. Each and every place, whether it is a House of Commons or a stock exchange, exhibits histrionic. Next to the actor, commercial theatres play an important part. They induce the playwrights to write new plays, but it is unfortunate that their aim is to produce plays which pay.

CO-OPERATIVE ART.

Further, Mr. Ould said that the theatre is a co-operative art. A painter sees his picture in the very manner in which he is to paint it. A novelist is a master of his material. But a playwright is an unfortunate creature. Over and above mastering the technique and the canons of his art, he has to face many odds. No playwright can expect to see his play produced exactly in the manner in which he conceived it. Actors, backstage people, producers and audience play as great a part in the theatre as the playwright. They are important forces in the theatre, and they play a very active part. It is the lot of a playwright to be mixed up with these diverse elements. It is therefore, necessary for a playwright to keep his visual imagination fluid, as it is seldom or never practical to write a play for one particular actor or group of actors. Next to the actor, a playwright has to confront the producer. The producer may or may not consult the author before producing his play, and even if he consults him, he has to depend upon his set of astors, financial resources, and many other trivial factors. Most of the managers run their own theatres with the principle aim to earn money. With this point in view, their primary intention is to please their audience. Continuing to speak about technique Mr. Ould said that dramatic action is essential. Lack of grip in an opening scene will lead to failure. Again, ambiguity is fatal. In presentation clarity and simplicity are necessary however difficult or obscure the actual thought might be.

UNITIES.

The unities play an essential part. A play should be a harmonious whole in order to achieve a sense of unity. Unities in a play do not necessarily mean the unities of time and place which the Greeks had practised. But what is required is the central unity of emotion and theme. In the play of Ibsen, Peer Gynt, there is a mixture of mysticism, satire and fantasy, but everything combines to achieve unity. This unity may be mental or spiritual or any other, but consistency of vision is principally demanded of the playwright by the audience.

Conflict in drama is an important feature, if not an essential one. There should be a conflict between one idea and another, between an individual and his self or the world in which he lives. There is also a conflict between various emotions.

Inspite of the conflict the unity of action is very essential in a drama. Drama without action is a contradiction in terms. Physical action must have dramatic significance. Ambiguous physical restlessness misleads the audience. Action is taken on its face value by the audience, therefore, meaningless gestures and movements by the actors must be avoided. The audience is almost always critical. Continuity is very essential to dramatic art, and dramatic action must explain itself. Action unless it carries the plot one step further is wasted.

Calcutta Students' Demand

Immediate Inquiry Into Firing On Peaceful Processionists

CALCUTTA, Nov. 27. (U.P.I.): A largely attended meeting of Secretaries of various college unions and of representatives of different students' organisations was held at the office of the Bengal Provincial Students Federation last night.

The meeting formulated five demands which are being placed before the Government. The demands are: (1) the immediate and unconditional release of all those who were arrested in connection with the last week's incidents in Calcutta, (2) the appointment of non-official enquiry to investigate into the firing on peaceful processionists, (3) immediate suspension and trial of those police officers who were responsible for the firing, (4) proper and adequate relief by the Government to the families affected by the police action, (5) immediate and unconditional release of the I.N.A. men.

It was also decided to set up a Council of Action composed of Secretaries of the different colleges unions and students organisations.

AZAD'S LETTER TO SARAT BOSE

CALCUTTA, Nov. 27. (U.P.I.): The Congress President, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, in a letter dated November 24 to Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose says:—

"The tragedy of Calcutta is very deplorable. I clearly see the hand of such elements in it who want to put obstacle in the way of Congress and want to defame it. Please try to get all these irresponsible demonstrations ended so that normal atmosphere of peace may be created as soon as possible."

TOLL OF EXPLOSION: 91

CALCUTTA, Nov. 27. (A.P.I.): The number of dead as a result of the explosion at the Kanchapara ammunition dump on Friday last is now 91. It consist of 64 Indian civilian employees and seven American enlisted men. No one is classed as missing.

Injured American Improving

CALCUTTA, Nov. 27. (A.P.I.): All American personnel injured in last week's disturbances in Calcutta are reported to be in good condition and recovering satisfactorily.

It was stated earlier that 26 American personnel were injured in the incidents by stoning.

The charred body of an American soldier which was found in the burned wreckage of the ambulance, which he had been driving has been identified as that of 21-year-old James H. Stewart Negro, technician fifth grade, of the Headquarters Detachment, 47th Quartermaster Battalion, stationed at Camp Howrah.

Stewart "was brutally slain at Hasra and Bussa Roads during the recent riots" says a release from the Base Section, U. S. Forces in India-Burma.

Stewart joined the Army in March 1943 and came to the India-Burma Theatre one year and two weeks before.

TETE-A-TETE

Without Comment—

TEHERAN, Nov. 25. (U. P. A.):— Between fifty and sixty "tourists" from the north are arriving at the Teheran railway station daily, carrying boxes probably containing arms, while about 25 tourists are daily leaving for the north without boxes, according to observations made by the security police in Teheran.

The nationality of the tourists is believed to be Caucasian.

★ ★ ★

Rudolf Hess is said to be busy reading a novel during the course of his trial at Nuremburg.

He must hurry up if he wants to finish it.

★ ★ ★

He is also reported to have excitedly demanded to have his picture taken.

He probably wants to send a last memento to his friends in the Cliveden Set

★ ★ ★

BATAVIA, Nov. 26. (U. P. A.): The Indonesian radio at Jogjakarta which was blasted by Mosquito rocket planes yesterday, came back on the air last night.

Or may be it was merely a ghost voice.

★ ★ ★

"Britain can't turn Indonesia into another Manchuria", says a communique issued by the Indonesian Information Department.

No! But it is game to turn Manchuria into Indo-China—if only Uncle Stalin allows!

★ ★ ★

The Tory opposition to the Labour Government is said to be gathering momentum.

Must be, considering that even the British Communists have joined it!

★ ★ ★

Songs Instead Of Bread!

The Government of India is considering an ambitious post-war broadcasting scheme which seeks to provide each of the 700,000 villages in India with a community receiving radio set and more than 130 transmitting stations.

The villagers will, of course, be deeply grateful to the Sarkar for this opportunity to hear His Master's Voice. We are, indeed, thrilled by the vision of the half-starved, semi-naked villagers of India crowding round their sets and going into ecstasies over the crooners of the AIR and the propaganda boys of the Information Department.

★ ★ ★

Like mercy, this scheme will be doubly blessed. The radio blesseth him that hears—and him that manufactures it! Just imagine what a windfall this order for 700,000 sets and 130 transmitting stations means to the British factories.

Subhas Bose's Ashes For India?

His Watch Being Dispatched To His Brother

(From Our Correspondent).

NEW DELHI, Nov. 27.—Ashes of late Subhas Chandra Bose are being preserved in Tokyo, I learn from Japanese and others who have recently arrived here from Japan in connection with the I.N.A. trials.

Mr. Bose's watch has been brought here and is being despatched to his brother Mr. Sarat Bose at Calcutta.

Mr. Bose met his death, as has been reported earlier in an air-crash. Mr. Bose's companion— Habibur Rahman on his ill-fated journey has arrived here and is lodged in Red Fort.

Mr. S. A. Iyer, once member of Bose's Cabinet, who is here told me that General Mohansingh is not dead and was likely to be brought to India. General Mohansingh, it will be recalled, formed the first I.N.A. which was subsequently dissolved and replaced by second I.N.A. under Mr. Bose's provisional Government of Indian Republic.

Mr. Bose's ashes may be brought out to India.

"SUBHAS BOSE WILL ENTER FREE INDIA"

Kamath's Appeal To People To Vote For Congress

WARDHAGANJ, Nov. 27. (U.P.I.): "Now that the Congress passed the "Quit India" resolution there is no difference between the Congress and the Forward Bloc", said Mr. H. V. Kamath, Secretary of the All-India Forward Bloc, addressing a public meeting last night at Socialist Chowk under the presidentship of Mr. Gopal Rao Kale.

Mr. Kamath said: "The I.N.A. men are our men and they fought for the freedom of India. India will be free in a short time and Mr. Subhas Bose will enter a free India."

Concluding he appealed to the people to vote for the Congress in the coming elections.

Resolutions were passed condemning the firing on Calcutta and Bombay students and paying tributes to those who died in the firing

A condolence resolution was also passed on the death of Mr. Abdul Rahman, Forward Bloc leader from Kerala.

LONDON Nov. 26 (Reuter): On the eve of giving the sovereignty of the city of Secunderabad to the Nizam of Hyderabad after 150 years of British Administration the Nizam's representative in London gave a dinner party at the Savoy Hotel this evening to distinguished British Industrialists.

Australians All Out For 472

MILLER'S HECTIC HITTING

Good Bowling By Amarnath: Merchant Batting 40

Indian Eleven (First Innings)	386
Australian Services XI (First Innings)	472
Indian Eleven (Second Innings) for 1 wkt.	70

CALCUTTA, Nov. 27. (A.P.I.)

The Australians who had scored 222 for the loss of only one wicket were dismissed today for the addition of only 250 runs, leaving them 86 runs in the lead. Both Whitington and Pettiford, the overnight not out batsmen got their centuries but only Whitington went on to pile up more runs being ultimately dismissed for 155. The only other batsman to shape well was Keith Miller who got a fifty sedate enough, but then in an orgy of hitting lifted Mankad thrice out of the ground in one over before being stumped in the same over. Amarnath maintained the best analysis capturing three wickets for 41 runs. Vinoo claimed four wickets conceding 147 runs in 45 overs. Nayudu was unable to capture any wicket and cost his side 113 runs. Parthasarathy claimed four victims.

In their second innings the Indian Eleven wiped out all but 16 of the deficit runs for the loss of Vinoo Mankad only. Merchant who opened the innings carried his bat for a faultless 40 in exactly an hour.

DETAILS OF PLAY

The Australian Services XI, resuming their first innings against the Indian team at 222 for one wicket, raised the score to 344, for the further loss of three batsmen, by lunch time today. Pettiford stayed long enough to collect 101, containing nine fours, while Whitington ended with 155, compiled in five hours and with fifteen boundaries included.

A bright spell of cricket was witness at this stage Whitington collected another four with a grand cowicket. At 283 Mankad relieved Amarnath, while Hassett scored in singles with well-placed shots all round the wicket. At 283 Mankat reliver Amarnath, whose 10 overs this morning had cost him only 19 runs, but Whitington twice pulled the left-hander to the leg-boundary. Hassett registered his first four by driving Rangachari to the off-boundary which caused Merchant to take him off after his bowling only five overs and bring Phadkar in his place at 298. Three hundred went up as a result of 260 minutes' play when Whitington was 138 and Hassett 10.

HASSETT GETS 'LIVES'

Mankad now found a spot and the batsmen were in difficulties. When the total was 306 Hassett was completely beaten by Mankad. Then without any addition to his score the Australian skipper was dropped behind the wicket by Parthasarathy, Phadkar being the bowler to suffer, but he did not stay long to enjoy this life, being held behind the wicket in Mankad's next over. (312/3/18). Hassett had batted 40 minutes and helped to add 45 runs for the third wicket.

WHITINGTON L.B.W. FOR 155

Whitington greeted Miller by driving Phadkar to the cover boundary, and later completed his 150 in a stay of 285 minutes with 14 fours to his credit, in a total of 324. Miller was once completely beaten by Mankad without result and then pulled Nayudu who had taken over from Phadkar at 321, to the leg-boundary. At 337 Phadkar returned in place of C. S. Nayudu and dismissed Whitington l.b.w. with the first ball of his second over for 155 made in a stay of 300 minutes with 15 fours as his principal strokes (340/4/155). Pepper who came next survived the remaining over, the fourth ball going for four byes and when lunch was taken the score was 344 for four wickets, Millers batting 15, Pepper batting 0.

Mankad and Phadkar were in charge of the attack when play was continued after lunch, and Pepper late-cutting the left-hander to the ropes sent up 350 after the innings had lasted 307 minutes. Thereafter Phadkar maintained an accurate length and the batsmen became cautious against balls keeping low. Mankad at the other end kept the batsmen guessing and on two occasions when he beat Pepper completely the ball went for byes.

The Gujerat captain however met with his just deserts when he took a waist-high catch to dismiss Pepper for 13 (371/5/13). When Workman came in Mankad had a silly mid-on, a silly mid-off and a short extra-cover, and Workman had two narrow escapes from being caught without having scored when the ball got up suddenly.

INDIANS' TOTAL PASSED

Miller drove Mankad to the off-boundary and then Workman obtained his first four by driving Phadkar to the off-boundary. Then a series of singles found the Indians first innings total passed without further loss, and Miller with a four to leg off Mankad, sent up 400 in 358 minutes their respective contributions being Miller 45 and Workman 8.

At 405 Amarnath displaced Phadkar who had conceded 17 runs in 11 overs after lunch, and Miller driving Mankad straight to the screen for a four completed his individual 52 in a stay of 99 minutes, with six fours to his credit in a total of 412. But at the other end Workman snicked the third ball, off Amarnath's second over into the hands of Parthasarathy (412/6/13).

Cristofani who came next scored eight before pulling Amarnath into the hands of Modi fielding a short square-leg to provide Amarnath with his second wicket in four overs (424/7/8).

MILLER HITS OUT

With the arrival of Williams at the crease, Merchant took off Amarnath and brought Nayudu in his place, but William collected 16 runs in Nayudu's first over. He pulled the first ball—a full-toss—over leg for a grand six and then collected two more fours and a two with grand late-cuts and drives. At the other end, Miller, not to be outdone, lifted the first ball from Mankad straight to the screen for a six, and then scored two magnificent sixers off the third and fourth deliveries, the ball clearing the screen on both the occasions before falling a victim off the last ball, being stumped by Parthasarathy for 82 made in a stay of 127 minutes with four sixes and six fours as his principal strokes (468/8/82).

The end was not far off. Roper who came next scored one before being lbw to Amarnath at 471 and Ellis who brought up the rear was bowled by Mankad for one and the Australians first innings which had lasted 410 minutes terminated for 472 ten minutes before tea giving them a lead of 86 runs. Williams remained not out with 20 which included one six and two fours.

INDIANS BAT.

Tea was taken at the close of the Australians' innings and Merchant and Vinoo Mankad came out to open their second innings to the bowling of Roper and Williams. Merchant was much more enterprising and executed several delightful strokes all round the wicket. He first drove Roper straight to the screen for a four and then placed Williams to the longon twice for fours all run. Pepper took over from Williams whose three overs had given away 16 runs and at the other end Roper who had conceded 16 runs in five overs made way for Ellis at 32.

Merchant greeted the left-hander by going out to drive the first delivery to the off boundary and Mankad obtained his first four with a cover drive off Pepper, whose first three overs were maidens,

Runs came steadily and 50 went up as the result of 45 minutes play, Merchant then being 30 and Mankad 15.

Merchant then latecut Pepper to the ropes but Mankad in attempting the same stroke was missed by Whitington at first slip off Pepper when that batsman's score was 17 and the ball went for a four. Mankad however did not stay long to enjoy this piece of luck being out lbw to Pepper without any addition to his score (64/1/21).

With eight minutes left for play, Parthasarathi joined Merchant and the pair played out time when the score was 70 for one wicket, Merchant batting 40, Parthasarathy batting 0.

The Scores were:—

AUSTRALIAN SERVICES (First Innings.)

D. K. Carmody lbw Rangachari	40
R. S. Whitington lbw Phadkar ..	155
J. Pettiford c Parthasarathy b Rangachari	101
A. L. Hassett c Parthasarathy b Mankad	18
K. R. Miller st Parthasarathy b Mankad	82
C. G. Pepper c and b Mankad ..	13
J. Workman c Parthasarathy b Amarnath	13
D. R. Cristofani c Modi b Amarnath	8
E. A. Williams not out	20
A. W. Roper lbw Amarnath	1
R. S. Ellis b Mankad	1
Extras	20
Total	472

Fall of wickets: 1 for 49; 2 for 267; 3 for 312; 4 for 340; 5 for 371; 6 for 412; 7 for 424; 8 for 468; 9 for 471; ten for 472.

Bowling Analysis:—

V. S. Hazare 19/4/50/0
D. G. Phadkar 19/5/85/1
L. Amarnath 22/7/41/3
C. R. Rangachari 16/4/40/2
C. S. Nayudu 21/0/113/0
V. Mankad 45/5/147/4.
Abdul Hafeez 5/0/26/0.

INDIANS (Second Innings):

V. M. Merchant not out	40
Vinoo Mankad lbw Pepper	21
T. V. Parthasarathy not out	0
Extras	9
Total (for one wicket)	70

Fall of wickets:—One for 64.

Bowling Analysis:

A. W. Roper 5/1/16/0
E. A. Williams 3/0/16/0
C. G. Pepper 8/3/20/1
R. S. Ellis 6/1/9/0
J. Pettiford 3/1/0/0

INDIAN XI TO PLAY THREE TESTS IN ENGLAND

LONDON, Nov. 27. (Reuter): A meeting at Lords of the Board of Control has decided that the Tests between England and All-India next year will be on June 22, 24 and 25 at Lords, July 20, 22 and 23 at Old Trafford and August 17, 19 and 20 at Oval.

If neither side has gained advantage in the first two Tests, an extra day will be played in the third Test at Oval. If either side is a game up, the Oval test will be only three days.

Gate charges for all the tests have been fixed at three-and-six pence.

BRITISH POLICY IN JAVA UNDER FIRE

Three-Pronged Attack From Moscow, U. S. Senator And Swiss Diplomat

BATAVIA, Nov. 27 (Reuter): With the British land, sea and air forces still in action at many points throughout Java, weeks after their first arrival in the Netherlands East Indies, the past 24 hours have seen criticisms of the British policy in Moscow, the United States and a noteworthy warning from Java itself.

In Moscow a radio commentator accused the British of breaking their promises and using their troops to crush the local "liberation movement." The commentator added: "In Sourabaya there have been thousands of civilian victims and the town itself is like a place where war has been raging. Netherlands authorities are bent on restoring their domination."

In the United States, Congress representative, Emmanuel Celler, well-known for Indian sympathies, complained of the use of Lend-Lease weapons in Java, and in Batavia, the Swiss Consul with 21 years' experience behind him expressed fear that it would soon be too dangerous for any white person to remain in Java.

The Swiss Consul added: "I have telephoned to my people in Bandoeng and they do not know what is going on there. They only know they cannot leave their houses."

RADIO STATIONS HIT AGAIN

British aircraft have been out today for the third consecutive day with a second Mosquito Rocket bomb attack on the national-controlled Indonesian radio station at Jogjakarta in Central Java. This station was well hit in a raid on Sunday but had been able to resume faint transmission yesterday. To-day it was hit again by several Rockets and an unexploded bomb fell in the centre of the station

British destroyers were also in action to-day shelling Semarang one of the main trouble spots on the North Java coast, where Roval Marines from the British cruiser "Sussex" have been put ashore.

Eight Dakotas to-day flew several hundred Indian troops from Sourabaya to Semarang bringing the forces there up to a Battalion of Mahrattas. Further inland, Thunderbolts bombed and strafed Indonesian concentration areas south-west of Ambarawa.

MALLABY MURDER SNAPS

To-day's Allied 'communique' which reports the discovery at Sourabaya of an Indonesian police dossier containing photographs of the murder of Brigadier Mallaby on October 31, makes it clear that the disturbances throughout the island show no signs of decreasing.

Indian troops have been in vigorous minor actions at many points.

In Sourabaya, Allied operations to end the disorders are now moving towards their final stage. After the consolidation of the Darmo area which is expected soon, all that matters in the city will be in Allied hands.

The latest casualty figures are. Killed: 12 officers, 4 V. C. O's, Br. other ranks and 91 Indian O. R. Wounded: 16 officers, 14 V. C. O.'s, 414 Indian other ranks, and 16 Br. O. R. Missing: 4 officers, 13 V.C.O.'s, 91 Indian O. R. and 2 Br. O. R.

BATAVIA'S APPEAL FOR 4-POWER SUPERVISION

BATAVIA, Nov. 27 (Reuter): The convention of Indonesian nationalist leaders at Batavia to-day passed a vote of confidence in M. Sutan Sjahrir's recently formed "Cabinet" of reputed moderates, an unofficial report said to-day. This vote was taken after a stormy debate in secret.

The convention is also said to have voted thanks to the Australian people "for the sympathy they have shown" with the Indonesian cause.

A further unofficial report says the convention discussed a proposal that a Committee of Army Chiefs of America, Australia, China and Russia be formed to supervise the occupation and that a United Nations Committee be formed to supervise the evacuation of the Dutch and the Japanese. It is understood the "Cabinet" was instructed to negotiate on these lines.

An official 'communique' issued tonight is mainly the report of a speech by Vice-President Mohammed Hatta.

Dr. Hatta said: "The Republic of Indonesia has made it clear that they will not engage in conversations with the Dutch under the shadow of terrorism by Dutch soldiers, especially in Batavia. However, we are always ready to negotiate with the British."

Dr. Hatta accused the Dutch of endeavouring to cause economic confusion by flooding the country with Japanese currency.

GRENADES THROWN AT INDIAN TROOPS IN SAIGON

SAIGON, Nov. 27. (Reuter): Two grenades were thrown at Indian troops returning from a search of a suspected area in the north-west outskirts of Cholon, a Chinese suburb of Saigon, but there were no casualties or damage, according to an Anglo-French statement today.

Jinnah In Winning Position

Continued From Page 1

The Governor went round and saw the arrangements made at the booth, and left after spending nearly a quarter of an hour at the place. Both when the Governor arrived and left and as he toured the place he was virtually mobbed by League volunteers and other supporters.

The total number of votes cast in favour of Mr. Jinnah at 1-30 was computed approximately to be about 2,200 out of which 1,693 were recorded in the 'B' Ward alone and the remaining 605 in the rest of the wards.

Those in charge of Mr. Hooseinbhoy Lalljee's camp stated that some 30 to 40 voters who approached them were forcibly dragged by the Muslim League volunteers and taken to their camp. One of them also stated that Mr. Hooseinbhoy Lalljee's volunteers were not allowed freedom to shout and canvass and brought this matter to the attention of Mr. Tayyabjee, an ex-Judge of the Bombay High Court. The latter commenting on the incident said, "My sympathies are with you."

DEMONSTRATION AGAINST MR. BRELVI

Mr. S. A. Brelvi, when he came to vote at the Anjuman-e-Islam polling centre, was the object of a specially hostile demonstration by the supporters of the Muslim League. While he was cordially greeted by Sir Rahimtoolah Chinoy and other Muslim League leaders present, there was a great deal of hooting and shouting when he entered Mr. Hooseinbhoy's election office and thereafter walked into the polling booth. As soon as he came out of the polling booth a large crowd surrounded him shouting "Traitor" and "Pakistan Zindabad". Mr. Brelvi sat in the Muslim League election tent for a minute or two while the demonstration continued. As Mr. Brelvi went out of the compound some of the Muslim League leaders, including Messrs. Cassumally Dawoodbhoy, Akbar Peerbhoy, Dada and Mahomed Ali Maniar, accompanied him and several times tried to keep back the crowd of hostile demonstrators who followed him to his car and as he entered it one of the demonstrators spat on his face.

HOOSEINBHOY'S PROTEST TO COLLECTOR

Mr. Hooseinbhoy A. Laljee complained to a representative of the "Bombay Chronicle" that his car was prevented by the rowdy elements from entering the polling booth at the Anjuman-e-Islam. After futile attempts to make his way in he was obliged to go away without being able to enter his own booth.

Mr. Hooseinbhoy has addressed a letter of protest to the Returning Officer Mr. N. A. Farooqui, Collector of Bombay of which the following is the gist:—

"It is more than hour or so since I have been attempting to get into the Anjuman-e-Islam booth but the rowdy elements are not only abusing me but throwing stones at my car. Hence I am unable to get in. I also learn from my people that you are on the spot and a regular strong line has been made by hundreds of people and not a single voter for some time is allowed to enter my booth. They are also attempting forcibly to pull out voters who are trying to get in.

"Not only that but a good many are entering my booth and threatening all those in the booth and the volunteers.

"It is also a fact that some of the volunteers who have got voting cards for taking the number of the persons who are attempting to come in or expected to come in have had these cards forcibly taken away. They have been also creating trouble and making scuffles before the eyes of the authorities.

"This is all intolerable and does not allow free election. Many respectable people have seen this and the authorities are there. I put this on record with the request that if you like you please do something."

The Collector, it is learnt on inquiry, had not received the letter till the evening.

ANJUMAN-E-ISLAM INCIDENT

Chundrigar Denies Laljee's Allegations

Mr. I. I. Chundrigar, President of the Bombay Provincial Muslim League has issued the following:

"My attention has been drawn to the report published in Tuesday's "Bombay Sentinel" wherein it is stated that Mr. Hooseinbhoy Laljee was coming to inspect his booth at the Anjuman-e-Islam High School at about 11-15 a. m. when his car was stopped by the followers of the Muslim League and stones were thrown at his car so that he had to leave without inspecting his booth.

"I was at the Anjuman-e-Islam from 8 a. m. to 1 p. m. and Supt. Hewson and Police Inspector Dent were on duty together with a number of other police officers and police constables. No such incident occurred at the Anjuman-e-Islam otherwise it would surely have attracted the attention of the police officers and police constables on duty.

"Throughout the election campaign Mr. Hooseinbhoy Laljee has indulged in a number of election stunts of which this appears to be one. These election stunts have been resorted to with a view to find excuses for an ignominous defeat which awaits him at the counting of the votes that is to take place on Dec. 4, 1945.

The immense enthusiasm evinced by the Muslim public during the Central Assembly elections for the Muslim seat from the City of Bombay is sufficient to prove to the world the complete hold the Muslim League has over the Muslim intelligentsia and masses I am sure that the Police Commissioner will make inquiries into these baseless allegations made by Mr. Hooseinbhoy Laljee and the result of his inquiries will give a complete lie to his allegations.

General Motors Adamant

Reply To Union Request For Reopening Of Negotiations

NEW YORK, Nov. 27. (Reuter): With 248,000 of their workers in 51 cities affected by strikes, General Motors has issued this reply to a Union request for the reopening of negotiations broken off at the end of last week: "Unless you are prepared to modify your unreasonable wage demands, abandon your attempt to negotiate wages on the basis of our past profits and assured future profits and our selling prices, and are now prepared to discuss wage adjustments on their merits, we do not think anything can be gained by further discussions".

Conscription To Enforce Peace?

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27. (Reuter): The Secretary of the Navy, Mr. James Forrestal, urged universal conscription to supply the United States with adequate armed strength to enforce peace.

He said that most men who had fought in the war would vote in favour of universal military training.

PHONE FIENDS AT WORK

Husseinbhoy Contradicts False Reports

Mr. Husseinbhoy Laljee writes:—

"I have received calls at my place from my relations and friends, and even my doctors Dr. G. V. Deshmukh and Dr. Abdulla Karmally and two others have called on me, because some people have been sending them phone calls saying that I am seriously laid up and that my condition is precarious and that they are required at once. I beg to inform my relations and friends that by the grace of God I am quite hale and hearty and I am sorry that they have been unnecessarily bothered. My sorrow is greater when I find that in this our far city, such things are happening for some days since I have dared to stand against Mr. Jinnah.

Insurgent Threat To Iranian Capital

(Continued from page 1)

Foreign Affairs, M. Molotov.

The United States note gives January 1, as the final date for the withdrawal of all foreign troops and states that orders have been given for the remaining United States troops to be withdrawn by then.

United States troops, the note states, have already been reduced from 28,000 to 6,000 all of whom are service troops.

The note says that so long as Soviet, British and American troops remain in the "territory of a friendly Government, incidents and misunderstandings are likely to occur. Also withdrawal would be "a fitting recognition of the notable contributions which Iran, as a member in the good standing of the United Nations, has made to the common war effort."

The note sent to M. Molotov by the British Ambassador is understood to draw attention to the provisions of the Anglo-Soviet-Iranian Treaty of Alliance of 1942 and the Teheran Declaration of 1943 and is very friendly in tone suggesting that the action of the local Russian Commander may have been due to a misunderstanding.

It is suggested in Moscow that the Russian action was taken because the movement of Persian troops would have created disturbances in the area, in which the Red Army is responsible for keeping order.

SOVIET REPLY TO BEVIN

Six months from the Japanese surrender would be March 2, next year. This date was mentioned in the letter from the British Foreign Minister, Mr. Ernest Bevin, to M. Molotov. Mr. Bevin added that since troops' wartime tasks were completed, he proposed when the question came up at the Council of Foreign Ministers the British and Soviet Governments should agree on withdrawal of forces by the middle of December with the exception of British troops in the southern oil area and Soviet troops in Azerbaijan who might remain until March 2.

M. Molotov in his reply said that the Soviet took the view that withdrawal should be effected "within the period laid down in the Treaty" and saw no need for discussion at the Foreign Ministers' Council.

LETTER TO MOLOTOV

In his letter dated November 25 addressed to the Soviet Foreign Commissar, M. Molotov, Sir Archibald Clark-Kerr, British Ambassador to Moscow, says:

"I have been instructed by my Government to inform you that they are disturbed to learn that certain armed forces with the Persian Government wish to send from Teheran to the province of Azerbaijan have been stopped on the way by the Soviet military authorities.

"It seems to my Government entirely reasonable that the Persian Government should wish to maintain order in their own territory, and it is legitimate that they should move their security forces about their own country in order to do so. In accordance with Article One of Treaty of Alliance between the Soviet Union, the United Kingdom and Persia of January 29, 1942, the Government of the Soviet Union and the United Kingdom are pledged 'to respect the territorial integrity, sovereignty and political independence of Persia, and Article Four of the same Treaty lays down that the presence of Allied forces on Persian territory 'does not constitute military occupation and will disturb as little as possible the administration and security forces of Persia.'

THREE-POWER ASSURANCE

Moreover, in the Three-Power declaration concerning Persia issued at Teheran on December 1, 1943, the Governments of the Soviet Union, the United Kingdom and the United States expressed their desire for the maintenance of the independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of Persia.

"My Government, therefore, feel that the action of the Soviet military authorities in stopping the Persian forces on their way to Azerbaijan must be due to some misunderstanding of the position. My Government trust that the Soviet Government will feel able to instruct their Commanders in Persia not to obstruct movements of Persian forces or interfere with the Persian Government in the exercise of their sovereign right of maintaining order in their own territory."

For Democracy And Peace

WOMEN OF THE WORLD UNITE!

Madame Cotton's Plea At Paris International Congress

PARIS, Nov. 26. (Reuter): A call to the women of the world to unite for democracy and peace was made when the International Congress of Women opened here today at the Palais de Mutualite cables Ela Sen, well-known Indian writer, who is reporting the conference for Reuters.

TRIBUTE TO THE DEAD

Madame Cotton President of the Union Des Femmes Francaises—grey-haired and with lined face like many Frenchwomen, who suffered during the war, called for two minutes' silence as a tribute to those who had fallen in the war or died in concentration camps.

Addressing the Assembly of 1,500 women at the Congress, Madame Cotton, who had been in the vanguard of the movement helping resistance, apologised for what she called the scant hospitality France had to offer her visitors, but this was inevitable in a country laid waste by the Germans, the necessary Allied Bombardment and voluntary sabotage by resistance workers.

WOMEN'S MISSION

A mission to achieve democracy and peace had been conferred on them by those who died to bring freedom to the world, Madame Cotton said.

Women from 41 countries taking part in the conference show friendly curiosity towards each other and they have enough English or French to make themselves understood.

The Soviet delegation is impressive with 42 members, including decorated Red Army and air force officers, doctors, workers and scientists, among whom are Stalin prize winners.

French women have the largest number of delegates, who to-day are in the forefront of the international women's movement although, the last election, they had been nied suffrage.

The war has created a militant power among the women of what are known as "the resistance countries of Europe" and within a few years they have attained a solidarity and maturity for which women in many other countries were still striving, Ela Sen says.

The Australian delegation includes Mrs. Jessie Street, the only woman at the San Francisco Conference, who after a visit to Russia flew to this conference with the Soviet delegates.

AUSTRALIAN SYMPATHY FOR INDIA

Mrs. Street told me of the growing understanding and sympathy in Australia towards India and her struggles.

India is not properly represented for want of time but the Congress is being attended by two representatives from the All-India Women's Conference and All-India Students' Federation.

The British delegation is in a similar position, for while representing their own organisations, members cannot be said to represent organised women of Britain. The British delegates proposed that they should attend in a consultative capacity at the various commissions with power to speak, but not to vote although they were in full accord with the objects of the Congress.

INDIA INSISTS

An interesting diversion occurred when the presidium of nine was opposed by the Indian delegation on grounds that neither India nor the colonial peoples were represented there. As a result the presidium was expanded to 11 with places for India and Africa.

In connection with the Congress, the Union Des Femmes Francaises has organised an exhibition representing the life and work of women all over the world. The exhibition which aims to show what is necessary for peacetime rehabilitation has stalls by European countries with facts, figures, posters and national costumes.

Nazis Knew In 1943 Their End

Story Of How Versailles Terms Were Flouted Revealed At Nuremberg Trial

NUREMBERG, Nov. 27. (Reuter): General Jodl's speech made to gauleiters in Munich, revealing that as far back as 1943 he had realised that Germany had been finally cheated of victory, was read in the courtroom here today by the U. S. Assistant Prosecutor, Mr. Sidney Alderman, during the resumed hearing of the trial of the 20 Nazi leaders. General Jodl's was then chief of German army operations.

In an unconscious tribute to "The Few" who won the Battle of Britain, the General went on, "A landing in England was prepared down to the smallest detail but with improvised transport resources only it could not be risked until the British air arm had been completely beaten".

General Jodl finished his war review by gloomily promising that Germans would defend the ruins of their country to the last cartridge "because it would be a thousand times better to live among them than in servitude".

Mr. Alderman also read a statement by Erich Raeder, former Grand Admiral of the German Fleet and one of the 20 accused in the dock, in which he said: "The Navy fulfilled the words of Versailles. U-Boats were developed in Holland where there was a civil bureau and there were industrialists in Spain and Finland. U-boats were not developed in Germany".

"The Nazi theory was clever", Mr. Alderman said. "Versailles forbade rearmament in Germany but said nothing of rearming in Holland, Spain and Finland."

As the prosecutor read the excuses Germans were to give if found out both Raeder and Goering chuckled audibly.

During the day an unsigned memorandum by Hjalmar Schacht former President of the Reichsbank and one of the accused, was read. This document, which Mr. Alderman said Schacht had acknowledged, dealt with the financing of German rearmament which "had to be camouflaged completely until 1935".

DEFENCE MERGES INTO WAR & HOME

NEW DELHI, Nov 27. (A.P.I.): It is understood that decisions have been taken to wind up the Defence Department of the Government of India and subjects which are now being dealt in that Department will be transferred to war and Home Departments. It may be recalled that after Sir Firoz Khan Noon had resigned Defence membership of the Viceroy's Council. No successor was appointed. New arrangements will come into effect within a short time.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE.

CALCUTTA Nov. 27.

Decidedly firm conditions ruled on the Calcutta Stock Exchange to-day in all sections and a large volume of business was transacted. The following are to-day's final transactions up to 3 p.m.:—

GOVT. SECURITIES: 3 per cent Loan 1963/65 101/12, 3 per cent Loan 1959/61 100, 3 per cent Loan 1963/65 99/12 S. L. 3 per cent Loan 1970/75 97/8, 3-1/2 Government Paper 103/12, 4-1/2 per cent Loan 1955/60 112/6.

BANKS: Bharat Deld. 2/8, Reserve 157 United Commercial 40/8.

COTTONS: Basanti 15/15, Cawnpore Textiles 13/2 Elgin Mill 70/12, Mahalaxmi 36/2, Muir Mills 485, New Victoria Ord. 8/8, Do. Pref. 10/8, Prawati Textiles 10/4.

COALS: Amalgamated 55, Bengal 796 Bhalgora 28/8, Bharat 13/16, Bokaro and Ramgur 60/8, Burra Dhemo 10/7, Central India 43/8, Burrakur 44/15, Dhemo Main 28/12, East Indian 46/8 Equitable 73/4, Katras Jherriah 62, New Beerbhoom 47/2, New Manbhoom 11/8 New Churulia 14/2, Parasea 14/1, Satpura and Asansol 10/2, Sendra 25/12, South Kurunpura 42/12, Talcher 14/4, Western Bengal 15/8.

JUTES: Adamjee 37/8, Albion 522, Belvedere 678, Angio India 582, Bally 478, Auckland 416, Barnagore 333, Budge Budge 655, Champdany 315, Cheviot 437, Dalhousie 464, Chitavalsan 41/6, Craig 13/4, Delta 693/8, Empire 64/12, Ganges 686 Gourepore 1025 Howrah 108/7 India 823, Kamarhatty 604, Kankinarrah 754 Kinnison 520, Lansdowne 302, Lawrence 425, Megna 193, National 37/12, Naihati 430, Nellimaria 40/6, Northbrook 48/4, Nuddea 156, Orient 357, Presidency 15/2, Reliance 95 Union 596, Waverley 13/8 Standard 393.

MININGS: Burma Corpn. 7/6, Consolidated Tin 4/7, Indian Copper Corpn. 8/8, Karanpura Developments 44/4, Tavoy Tin 2/14.

ENGINEERINGS: Braithwaites 16, Burns 483, Ind. Galvanizing 49/12 Ind. Iron and Steel 44/6, Jessops 29/2, Kumardhubi Engineering 12 Marshalls 7/14, National Iron 12/2, Saran Engineering 10/10, Steel Corpn. of Bengal Ord. 30/2 United Iron 10/6, Textile Machinery 17/6.

MISCELLANEOUS: A. I. B. Cement Ord 21/6, Do. Defd 5/8, Dalmia Cement Ordy. 16/2, Do. Defd. 9/4, Do. Pref. 140 S. L. Reliance Firebricks 19/12, Alkali and Chemical 31/10, Cal. Electric 40/8, Bengal Flour Mills 25/8, New Asiatic Insurance 10/4 Aluminium Corpn. 16/10, Balmer Lawrie 510, Bararee Coke 36/12 Br. Ceylon Corpn. 15/6, Br. India Corpn. 8/6, Cal. Trams 57/6, Indian Aluminium Ord. 254 Ind. National Airways 25/3 Ivan Jones 5/6, Rohtas Industries 15/12, B. B. Petrol 5/13, Indo. Burma Petrol 111/8, Shree Gopal Paper 11/12 Star Paper 15/6 India Paper Pulp 250, Titagur Paper 37/5, Midnapore Zemindary 189, Assam Saw Mills 6/14, Bengal Timber 228 Borooah Timber 19/8, Bengal Navgn. 241, Port Shipping 32/8.

SUGARS: Bairampore 16/12, Buland 41/12, Carew and Co, 32/14 Cawnpore 41/8, Raza 44/4, Champara 41/8 Samastipore 22/4.

TEAS: Bateli 19/10, Dhelakhat 32/8 CT, Kilicott 76, Loobah 20/10 Manabarrie 552 Small Lots, New Samanbagh 37/8, New Teral 24, Roopacherra 29/10, North Western Cachar 367, Rutema 25/6, Sapoi 27/6 Sonai River 28/8, Soom 22/2.—A. P.

ALLEPPEY QUOTATIONS.

ALLEPPEY Nov. 27.

Pepper market opened 342/8, Closed varied. Peppr Palai 345, Thekkan 337/8, Garbled 62/8. Transactions 101 candies 1,000, tendency good, Ginger Bleached 310, Unbleached 310, Bitmen 330, Dala 332/8, Lavangmoong 345, Raimong 340, Arrivaly Candies 250, Oil (Resy) Cochin 490, Alleppey 455, Oil, Cake Cochin 100, Alleppey 97/98 Termuric 190.

INDORE SHARES.

INDORE, Nov. 27.

To-day's closing quotations:—Indore Malwa 758, Hukamchand 858 Bhandari Mill 737 Vinod Mill 632 Kalyan Mill 996, Kalyanmalpore 168, Rajkumar 190, Indore Bank 84.

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NAS 148/5

BAN ON MEETINGS IN JALGAON

Mill Workers' Strike Causes Disturbed Situation

JALGAON, Nov. 27, (A.P.I.): The District Majistrate of East Khandesh has issued an order under the Defence of India Rules banning meetings and processions in Jalgaon for a period of one month owing to the disturbed situation caused by the workers' strike in the Kandesh Mills which started on November 26.

The dispute between the workers and the Management of the Mills has been referred to compulsory adjudication by Government.

The workers have demanded unemployment wages for a period before and after December last year.

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'Witness Making Statements To Please Prosecution'

Asaf Ali's Reply To Court's Suggestion

Passage-At-Arms With Advocate-General Over "Misfortune" During I.N.A. Trial

RED FORT, DELHI, Nov. 27. (A.P.I.): At the I.N.A. Court Martial today Havildar Wolit Bahadur was further cross-examined by the defence counsel, Mr. Bhulabhai Desai. He said that there was a dispute about the fatigues that they were required to do for the Japanese. Those who did not join the I.N.A. were required to do fatigues. Some of their leaders advised them not to object to do the fatigues. In spite of their persuasion some of them did not obey. They reported that they would do fatigues for the Japanese but would have nothing to do with the I.N.A.

At this stage the Court asked the interpreter to withdraw as he was found to be unsatisfactory and Maj. Pritham Singh, a member of the Court Martial, was sworn in as Interpreter.

Mr Desai: Guards were sent to enforce the order because some of you would not do fatigue.

Witness: Yes.

Q: Did the guards come to arrest the ring leaders?

A: Yes.

Q: How many of you were there?

A: We were about 550.

Q: There was some dispute with the guards?

A: Yes.

Q: The guards warned you not to do so and fired in the air?

A: Yes. When we did not obey the guard, they fired. The guards spoke to us about I.N.A.

Q: First they fired in the air and when you did not obey, they fired at you?

A: Yes. two or three men were injured after the firing.

Q: Did you pursue the guards?

A: Yes.

OBJECTION OVERRULED

Sir N. P. Engineer, Advocate-General re-examining the witness asked what actually happened when the guards came?

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai: I object. This is not re-examination.

Major Gen. Blaxland: He has not given the answer. The prosecution must have a true picture.

The Judge-Advocate: Does not the question arise from cross-examination?

Mr. Desai: Something that is unexplained is re-examination.

The objection was overruled.

In reply to the Advocate-General's question witness said that the dispute between the guard and the P.O.W. was that they resented the appearance of the guard during the lecture time.

Advocate-General: Will you tell the Court what was the actual cause of the dispute.

QUESTION DISALLOWED

The question was disallowed by the Court.

Questioned by the Court witness said that the bullet was taken out of his knee after one or one and a half months. He was in Bidadari hospital then.

Rifleman Ravilal of the 2/9 Gurkha Rifles, the next prosecution witness, deposed that while he was in Bidadari Camp, after the fall of Singapore, lectures were given asking his battalion to join the I.N.A. The lecturers said that the V.C.O.'s and N.C.O.'s of the battalion had been taken to a concentration camp and anyone who did not join the I.N.A. would be sent away likewise to a concentration camp. Witness refused to join the I.N.A. An I.N.A. officer personally talked to witness and told him that if he did not join the I.N.A. he would be sent to a concentration camp.

On Sept. 24, 1942 at seven p.m. one I.N.A. officer gave his battalion a lecture, after which the whole battalion was collected together. One or two men of the battalion who had not collected because they were having their food were brought before the gathering and beaten with lathis.

The guard present at the gathering consisted of 15 to 20 men armed with rifles and bayonets and six or seven men armed with lathis.

The I.N.A. officer told the sweepers and followers of the battalion that they belonged to India and should, therefore, come forward to help the cause of the country. The followers replied: "We have served with the Gurkha regiment for a long time and if the regiment joins the I.N.A. we too shall join it." On hearing this reply, the I.N.A. officers ordered two I.N.A. men to beat the followers, two of whom fell on the ground as a result of the beating.

FALLEN MAN KICKED

The I.N.A. officer then told the battalion that as they were loyal to the British Government, he regarded them as enemies and he would show them the result of their attitude. The I.N.A. officer called out some of the men of the battalion by name and ordered them to be beaten. After four men had been beaten the fifth man was beaten so severely that he fell on the ground. The I.N.A. officer did not stop beating and himself kicked the fallen man.

Seeing this, the battalion felt very badly and tears rushed to their eyes. They stood up and protested and said "If you want to kill us you may as well kill the whole lot of us. We shall never join the I.N.A.".

BATTALION FIRED ON

The I.N.A. officer asked the battalion why they had stood up without orders and he ordered the guard to fire. The guard fired in the air whereupon another I.N.A. officer asked the guard: "Are these Gurkhas your fathers that you are firing in the air whereas you should fire at them". Then the guard opened fire at the Gurkhas. The Gurkhas had no arms or sticks and they had no hopes of remaining alive. They all proceeded towards the guard and threw their wooden chappals at the guard.

The firing lasted for about half an hour and eight Gurkhas were wounded after the firing, the battalion was marched to a concentration camp.

While witness was at Bidadari camp, some men of his battalion were doing fatigue for the I.N.A. and others were digging trenches. Witness never objected to doing the fatigue and as far as he knew, no other member of his battalion raised any objection.

IN BARBEDWIRE ENCLOSURE

When witness was taken to the concentration camp, one officer and three or four men of the I.N.A. who were posted at the camp gate searched the Gurkhas. The Gurkhas were kept in a barbed wire enclosure without roof. It was so small that most of the men could not even sit inside it and had to stand the whole night. They had no clothes either and had to remain in that condition throughout the night.

The following day, at about 10 or 11 a.m. the officer in charge of the concentration camp ordered them to back to the Bidadari Camp after separating 14 men from the party.

These fourteen men, the I.N.A. officer said, were doing anti-I.N.A. propaganda and preventing the battalion from joining the I.N.A. and for that reason they were being detained in the concentration camp.

Back at Bidadari Camp, the Gurkha Battalion did the same fatigue as before. After one month at Bidadari, the battalion was sent again to the concentration camp. The day after the arrival of the Gurkhas, the concentration camp authorities started beating them and making them do fatigues. This continued for five days.

For the first two days, there was no arrangement for food and the third day the battalion was ordered by an I.N.A. officer to take food. The Gurkhas told the officer that they objected to their being brought back to the concentration camp and they would not take their food unless a decision was reached as to where they were to be stationed. After five days at the camp, the battalion was marched back to Bidadari Camp.

Most of the staff of the concentration camp belonged to the I.N.A.

Cross-examined by Mr. Asaf Ali, witness said that from August 1941 up to the time of Singapore's fall, his unit was under training in Malaya.

Mr. Asaf Ali: Training for what. Training in jungle warfare or for retreat or both (laughter).

Witness: Training for offensive warfare.

Mr. Asaf Ali proceeded to put a number of questions about the action that followed and the retreat of the battalion and about rations given during the retreat.

Sir Noshirwan Engineer, prosecution counsel questioned the relevancy of these questions.

Mr. Asaf Ali: I did not see the relevancy of the questions which you were putting.

Sir Noshirwan: That was your misfortune.

WHOSE MISFORTUNE?

Mr. Asaf Ali: My misfortune or your? I am tracing the history of the whole incident. There has been a lot of talk of waging war against the King and atrocities and so forth. And I want to show what was actually happening in those days. Sir Noshirwan's talk of misfortune is utterly unprovoked, and I will not have it.

The Judge-Advocate:—You will have everything the Court will say you will have. Nothing more nothing less. Let us conduct the proceeding in an atmosphere of calm.

Mr. Asaf Ali: I never said a word to merit the remark about misfortune. Why should it be my misfortune any more than his.

The Advocate-General said if the court allowed Mr. Asaf Ali's questions he had no objection.

Mr. Asaf Ali repeated his question about rations. Witness stated that during the retreat to Alor Star sometimes arrangements for rations and other comforts were complete: At other times they were not.

Witness said that a British regiment joined them at Kuala Lumpur during the retreat. "We did not have any tank support when we retired. We had no air strength except at Panchi Kichin where 40 planes flew over us".

In the river valley camp, some men of his battalion made statements to the commanding officer and to the Subedar Major. Witness himself had made statements twice before to-day, and these statements were written down.

At the time of the retreat, said witness, there was no preferential treatment as regards food and other comforts to British troops.

Mr. Asaf Ali: Do you mean that you were getting the same rations as British.

Witness: When we were retreating. The rations of British troops and ours were the same, whether we ate them or not.

"PLEASING THE PROSECUTION".

In reply to the court's suggestion, Mr. Asaf Ali explained that he was trying to show that the witness was making statements to please the prosecution. Witness was saying that the same rations were given to the British and Indians, whereas books had been written about discrimination in these matters.

Mr. Asaf Ali asked whether other amenities were the same for the British and Indians during the retreat.

Witness: Other amenities were also the same.

In Singapore, witness said, his battalion was put in a defensive position.

Mr. Asaf Ali: Were you ordered to take rations to Australians.

Witness replied in the affirmative and added he carried rations only once.

Q: Were Australians or British troops carrying rations for Indian troops.

A: I don't know.

In the Bidadari Camp, witness continued, the question of joining or not joining the I.N.A. was being discussed among prisoners themselves.

Q: Those who were loyal were angry at the suggestion that they should be asked to join the I.N.A.

A: It is true that those who were loyal resented the discussion about joining the I.N.A.

When those who had already joined the I.N.A. persuaded others to join, the latter were angry, witness proceeded. "Every time I.N.A. officers came to address us on I.N.A. we did not tell them to get out. But in our hearts we resented their coming and giving us advice to join the I.N.A."

Proceeding Rifleman Babilal, the witness, said that in his section in the Bidadari Camp there were about 600 men. They were required to do fatigues and they were quite willing to do it. He liked doing fatigues. He had not heard in the camp anybody discussing about doing away with fatigues. Mr. Asaf Ali: was Wolit Bahadur there with you?

Witness: Until he was wounded he was with us in the camp.

Q: Wolit Bahadur told the court that there was some fight about the fatigue.

A: I know nothing about it. I do not remember any dispute about fatigues. I never spoke to Wolit Bahadur about fatigues.

There were roughly between 15 to 20 guards at the time of the trouble, witness added. They were armed with rifles and some with lathies.

Q: Is it true that some of the guards ran away.

A: The guards who were armed with lathies ran away when we attacked.

ATTACK ON GUARDS.

Mr. Asaf Ali: How many of you attacked the guards.

A: We were about 500 to 600. Approximately about 300 to 350 were armed with wooden chappals.

Re-examined by the Advocate-General, witness said that the two statements mentioned in his evidence were taken in connection with the case against the three accused officers.

Questioned by the court, witness reiterated that the two statements referred to were taken in connection with the present case.

Subedar Ramswarup of the R.I.A.S.C. the next prosecution witness, said that the day before Singapore fell, he left his unit in order to escape, put on civilian clothes and mixed amongst civilians. He remained in Singapore City upto April 13, 1942, when he was spotted by one of his unit clerks who appeared suddenly in his room. Because witness was ill, his fellow-clerk told him to go to the Seletar Camp, where his unit was kept at that time.

At Seletar, he was kept in the D One camp for non-volunteers. Some lectures were given there asking the inmates to volunteer for the I.N.A. but witness did not volunteer.

In July 1942, witness and five others were taken to a concentration camp and he was told that he had been taken there for doing Anti-I.N.A. propaganda.

BEATEN TO UNCONSCIOUSNESS.

One or two members of the camp staff called out a man and said in Punjabi "the guests have come for reception", whereupon witness was beaten till he became unconscious. Witness was taken to an open cage in a camp and left there for that night. Next morning witness was made to do fatigue duty along with 15 to 20 others belonging to his company. Sentries supervised every fatigue worker and ordered them to do their work quickly and energetically.

In the evening, witness came back to the concentration camp very tired. Half an hour later, one or two camp staff officers asked witness how he was. He replied that he had suffered and was ready to suffer more but he was not going to volunteer.

The officers who questioned witness abused him, tied his hands, gave him a blow on his face, kicked him and beat him with a stick till he became unconscious. When witness regained consciousness, the officer asked him whether he was willing to volunteer. This time witness consented to join the I.N.A. because he thought that it would be better to do so.

The men who beat him, said witness, had no badges of rank of any sort

(Continued on page 7)

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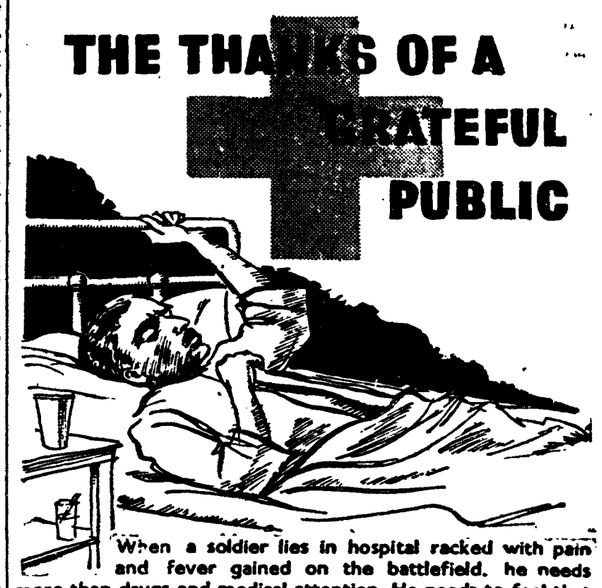

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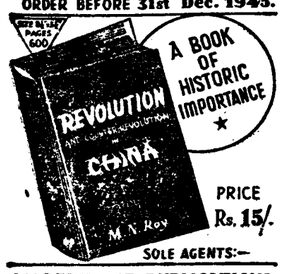

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WITNESS MAKING STATEMENTS TO PLEASE PROSECUTION

(Continued from Page 6.)

but were working to make people volunteer.

INFILTRATION UNDER INSTRUCTIONS

In the cross-examination by Mr. Bhulabhai Desai witness said that he was under Captain S. N. Malik in the I.N.A.

He infiltrated into India under instructions. After arriving on the Indian border, he returned home and reported to his depot at Ferozpur after about 20 or 30 days.

Q.: For what purpose were you sent to India?

A.: To find out the military situation in the country.

Q.: Were you a secret serviceman of the I.N.A.?

A.: Yes

Q.: You were a trusted man in the I.N.A.?

A.: They trusted me.

Q.: It was a mistake, is it? (No answer)

Q.: You were deputed for this work because they trusted you?

A.: Yes.

Q.: But you did not really wish to be faithful?

A.: If you mean faithful to the I.N.A., my answer is "No".

Q.: But were you not one of the earliest to join the I.N.A.?

A.: Yes.

Q.: And you fully believed in the movement?

A.: No, I was told to volunteer and I volunteered.

Q.: What is your educational qualification?

A.: I am a Matriculate.

Q.: My question is very simple. Was it not the object of the I.N.A. to free India and did you not accept it?

A.: Yes.

Q.: So that you were a willing member of the I.N.A.?

A.: Yes.

Q.: And when you joined, you believed in the movement. When witness did not give an immediate reply, Mr. Desai said "It does not require much thinking. Come along."

A.: Yes.

To further questions, witness said that the day before the Army surrendered, the Commanding Officer of his Unit, Major Weinman from Ceylon permitted him and another member of his Company to go into civilian clothes. His Commanding Officer granted him this favour at the suggestion of witness.

Witness said that when he put on civilian clothes, he had intended to escape up-country but he did not have any chance to do so. When he surrendered at Seletar, Major Weinman continued to command his Company and accepted the surrender While he was free, witness had maintained himself with the money he had with him the day he put on civilian clothes.

When he joined the I.N.A. in April, 1942, a large number of volunteers had already joined. In Selator Camp he heard the movement had advanced. People were volunteering

Mr. Desai: You believed in the movement.

Witness: I did not believe in the movement at that time.

Q.: But you came to believe in the movement later on and volunteered. It was a matter of free choice.

A.: I thought it was then a good thing to do so.

Q.: I put it to you that you voluntarily joined, you had no complaints and you invented this story only to save your skin because you wanted to get back to the Army.

A.: No. I did not invent the story.

Q.: When you came on your secret service, what was your wish?

A.: My object was to obtain information for the I.N.A. and not to leave the I.N.A.

Questioned by the Court, witness said that the cage into which he was put in the concentration camp was about three men could come in. He was in the cage for one day. The concentration camp was about three quarters of a mile from Bidadari Camp.

MOHINDAR SINGH'S EVIDENCE

Lance Naik Mohindar Singh, I.M.E., giving evidence next said, in reply to prosecution counsel said that he volunteered for the I.N.A. in the Seletar Camp in September, 1942, and he was posted to the S. S. Group, whose functions were disguise, penetrating into India and sabotage.

In December the I.N.A. was dissolved, and the Commanding Officer delivered a lecture to the effect that our leader Mohan Singh had been arrested and the I.N.A. was disbanded and it was left to each individual whether to join the second I.N.A. or not.

In Neesoon Camp, his attitude was against joining the I.N.A., because their leader Mohan Singh had been arrested. Later, he and two others were taken to a concentration camp by a V.C.O. and witness was beaten, because he had been doing anti-I.N.A. propaganda. Witness was given six strokes; his back was bruised and blood came out. After a few days in the barbed wire cage, he and others were made to do fatigue. Food given to them was mixed with lime and dust. He remained there for 15 days. He became very weak and he enquired from the sentry how he could escape. The sentry advised witness not to do propaganda against the I.N.A. but to join the I.N.A. He accordingly joined the I.N.A. and in March 1944, he was at the front and was sent to bring rations from a nearby hill. When he went there, he found a British regiment, and he surrendered to them.

Cross-examined by Mr. Desai witness said that the Captain who explained the Bangkok resolutions did not tell anything about the formation of the I.N.A. with the object of liberating India.

Q.: What did you understand to be the object of the I.N.A.?

A.: I understood that the I.N.A. was to liberate India. I joined the I.N.A. for the first time with this object.

Q.: That was the principal object?

A.: Yes.

Q.: Because you believed in making India free?

A.: Because our leader Mohan Singh had made us believe that India would be free, I joined the I.N.A.

Witness in reply to another question said that Captain Taj Mohamed Khanzada gave them a lecture making it clear that it was their own option whether they joined the I.N.A. or not.

Q.: Did you complain to Captain Taj Mohammed that you were being pressed to join the I.N.A. against your will?

A.: I did not complain.

At the end of March 1943 he decided to join the second I.N.A. Three or four days after joining he went to Bata Pahat as part of an advance party. He went as a fitter with a transport.

Witness said he accepted the object of the First as well as the Second I.N.A. He went on to state that he joined the I.N.A. because he could not bear the hardships. He joined with the object of escaping.

Q.: You believed in Captain Mohan Singh?

A.: Yes.

Q.: And his object was to fight for the freedom of India.

A.: Yes.

Q.: And you accepted that.

A.: Yes.

WHEN HE BEGAN TO UNDERSTAND

Witness agreed that the object of the I.N.A. remained suspended in his mind for three months and thereafter he began to understand, but even then he did not believe in it, because their leader Mohan Singh was arrested.

Q.: When you left Rangoon, were you not told distinctly that you can go forward or remain behind as you pleased?

A.: No.

Q.: I put it to you that you were a member of the First I.N.A. willingly you joined the Second I.N.A. and your story about beating is false.

A.: I joined the First I.N.A. voluntarily. I did not join the Second I.N.A. voluntarily and I am telling the truth about my beating.

The examination of this witness concluded and the Court adjourned till to-morrow morning.

KASHMIR FAIR-WAYS CO.

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Tele:—"FAIRWAYS".

Undertake to supply Kashmir Products such as Walnuts, Almonds, Zira, Mushrooms, Apples, Honey, Numdahas, Wool, Firs, and Curios. No quantity considered small cheapness and quality guaranteed.

CITY MARKETS

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, Nov. 27.—Yesterday the local cotton market was closed but as usual private business was freely done in January between Rs. 417 and Rs. 422 and finally the market steadied at Rs. 419. It is now reliably understood that the Government has issued a circular to their agents giving conditions of sales of about 2 lakh bales of ready cotton. The market opened today at Rs. 417 for January delivery and after improving to Rs. 417/8 declined to Rs. 416/8 on moderate selling. At this level there was some covering and January improved to Rs. 418/8.

Thereafter professional bulls supported the market and January advanced to Rs. 420/4. At this level under renewed selling January quietened at Rs. 418/12 but again improved to Rs. 420/4. From this level the market assumed sagging tendency and January quietened at Rs. 417. The market finally closed at 3 p.m. as under:—

I.C.C. January	417	4	0
I.C.C. March	422	12	0
I.C.C. May	432	0	0

COTTON PARITY.

Indian Cotton January Contract is 812 cent points below New York January at Exchange rate 331.

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES.
BOMBAY Nov. 24.

I.C.C. January Highest 426.1/2, Lowest 421, Closing at 2 p.m. 422.1/2.

I.C.C. March Highest 431, Lowest 426, Closing at 2 p.m. 427.1/2.

I.C.C. May Highest 439.1/2, Lowest 434.1/2, Closing at 2 p.m. 436.

Karachi 4F Jan. Highest 44/9/9, Lowest 44/8/3, Closing at 2 p.m. 44/9/0.

Wall Street Market Firm On Renewed Buying

COTTON STEADY WITH PERSISTENT PRICE FIXING

NEW YORK, November 26 (Reuter): Wall Street opened irregular and hesitant. Selected issues recovered, although many leaders continued to lose ground. Some buying was attributed to the thought that the list had enjoyed a healthy technical correction and was about to resume advance. Earnings and dividends persisted as props but the darkening strike outlook kept many customers neutral. Leading rails, motors coppers, liquors and a wide assortment of industrials advanced one to four points but there was some trimming of these top prices towards the close. The absence of important selling encouraged reinstatement of commitments while new moves in the General Motors strike inspired bidders in the hope that this dispute might be quickly settled and influence other labour controversies. The session closed firm.

American Telephone 188.1/8 (187), Amerex Corpn 35.3/4 (35.1/2), Anaconda Copper 45-3/8 (42-3/4), Chase National 45.1/8 (44.1/2), Consolidated Oil 18-3/8 (18-1/8), Firestone Tyre 67.3/8 (67.1/4), General Electric 46-3/8 (45-7/8) General Motors 71-1/2 (70-1/4), Ingersol Rand 127 (127.1/2), International Nickel 38 (37-1/2), National City Bank 48-1/4 (47.7/8), New York Central Rail 31-3/8 (30.1/8), Socony Vacuum Corpn. 16-3/8 (16.1/8), Texas Corpn. 58-1/2 Exdiv. (59.1/4), Union Carbon 97.7/8 (97), U. S. Smelting 72-1/8 (71.1/2), U. S. Steel 78.5/8 (77.3/8), Western Union 51.1/2 (50.5/8).

New York Cotton Market opened steady Early dealings were hesitant with trade buying meeting weekend accumulation of hedges due to continued favourable weather news. Prices later rallied on prenotice covering in December firmness of securities, inflationary impulses smaller crop ideas and talk of a higher mid-November parity price. On the other hand the widespread labour unrest and delays in the pace bill continued as restrictive factors. Latterly prices held very steady reflecting persistent dribbling of price-fixing and smallness of offerings and firm spot news. The session closed very steady.

CHICAGO MARKET

Chicago Grains were firm reflecting strength of Minneapolis rye and heavy demand for nearly all cash grains and flour both domestically and for export with indication that British buyers were now enquiring for thirty thousand tons flour.

December 1.80-1/2 bid (1.80.1/2 bid), May. 1.80.1/2 bid (1.80-1/2 bid), July 1.76.1/2 to 1.76.1/2 (1.75-7/8 to 1.75-7/8).

NEW YORK COTTON
New York, Nov. 26

December	24.20+11
January	24.28+11
March	24.13+11
May	23.98+13
July	23.76+14
October	23.13+15
December	23.04+17
Middling Spot	24.81+12

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

December	24.16+08
January	unquoted
March	24.14+09
May	23.99+09
July	23.77+10
October	23.14+18
Middling Spot	23.90+10

NEW YORK COTTON NOON CALL

December	24.16
March	24.10
May	23.92

LONDON BULLION.
London Nov. 26.

Spot 44d, Forward 44d. Gold Bars Fine per oz. £8/12/3.

LONDON EXCHANGES.
London, Nov. 26.

T. T. London on:—
New York sellers 4.02.1/2, buyers 4.03.1/2, Madrid official 44.00 Montreal sellers 4.43, buyers 4.45 Zurich sellers 17.3. buyers, 17.4 Stockholm sellers 16.85, buyers 16.95.

LONDON WHEAT.
London Nov. 26.

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe (new crop) unoffered, Australian Wheat (bulk) 61 quoted, Australian Wheat (bags) unoffered.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.
London, Nov. 26.

	£
Rupee Paper 3-1/2 p c	74.3/4
Consols 2-1/2 p c	90 1/4
Conversion Loan 3.1/2 p c 1961	105.3/4
War Loan 3.1/2 p c	102-11/16
Funding Loan 4 p c 1960/90	112-1/2
Victory Bonds 4 p c	113.1/8
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	11.7/16
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank (London Reg.)	90
National Bank of India	43-1/2

N. Y. SILVER.
New York, Nov. 26.

United States price of Foreign Silver 71.1 cents.

New York buying price 70.3/4 cents.

GOLD & SILVER

BOMBAY, Nov. 27.—The local bullion market was quietly steady with a moderate business. Forward Gold opened at Rs. 82/12 and declined to Rs. 82/4 and later steadied at Rs. 82/12. Forward Silver also opened at Rs. 132/8 and declined to Rs. 132/2 but improved to Rs. 132/7 on scattered buying. Tone was steady.

Later on the market ruled steady and closed as under:—

	Rs.	as.	p.
Ready Silver	133	2	0
Forward Silver	132	12	0
Ready Gold	83	4	0
Forward Gold	83	2	0

Bombay Produce

Bombay, Nov. 27

The local produce market was steady to-day on short covering. The market is influenced by firmness of outside markets. There was no change in castorseeds quotations. Groundnuts December-February were done at Rs. 17/8 while Linseed Bombay-February-March was placed at Rs. 20/4 and tone of the market was steady.

Private Trading In Cotton

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

After the close of the market there was increased selling and January contract declined to Rs. 415/-

CALICUT QUOTATIONS.

CALICUT, Nov. 27.

Coccanuts Raw 125 Dry 120 Coconut Oil 500, Copra Office 312/8, Dipasand 390, Madrasnottam 335, Goodgoods 320, Pepper Wynaad 380, Country 370, Dry Ginger Chernad 350, Ernad 340, Coffee Robusta 90.

SALES OF TREASURY BILLS.

Tenders for Rs. Four Crores of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday, the 27th November, 1945. Total amount offered was Rs. 4,23,25,000 (Rupees four crores twenty-three lakhs twenty-five thousand only). Tenders at Rs. 99-14.9 and above were accepted in full and those at Rs. 99.14.6 allotted approximately 85 per cent. Total amount accepted was Rs. Four Crores, the average rate of accepted tenders being Re. 0-5-3 per cent per annum.

Tenders for Rs. Four Crores of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills will be received on Tuesday, the 4th December, 1945 in Calcutta up to 11 a.m. (Standard Time) and up to the close of business on Monday, the 3rd December 1945, at Bombay and other centres. Successful tenderers should make payment on Friday the 7th December, 1945. Other conditions are as usual.

During the week ended 23rd November, 1945, Government of India Treasury Bills for Rs. 3,10,25,000 (Rupees threes crores ten lakhs twenty-five thousand only) were sold in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

WEEKLY HAPUR MARKET REPORT

FOOD GRAINS:—
HAPUR, November 22.

Markets are steady. There is little change in the local market as regards the quantity of arrivals or the availability of the stock. The position of wheat, maize and bajra is not as bad as that of gram, barley and rice. Recent reports indicating that the food situation in the country as a whole is again causing some anxiety, that widespread damage to the crops has been done in the Bombay province and that the Central Government may be obliged to increase the quota of grains originally fixed for some deficit areas have naturally bullied the market sentiment both here and in the Punjab. Wheat is locally available in the desired quantity but not so gram and barley.

The following are the current rates today Wheat 10/4 peas ready 3/12 khattis old 6/12 new 8/- maize 8/- bajra 8/-. Local stocks are: wheat 2 and peas 35 khattis.

Crop reports received from different provinces indicate steady progress. In our own province germination on the whole has been excellent. In the Punjab too, crop is progressing excellently. Weather continued dry.

PULSES:—

Markets remained unsteady and there is visible fall in the prices. There were some other dal exports but the quantity lying here is regarded still very high and should get an early outlet. Current prices are: Arhar ready 7/- old khattis 6/5 Urad 11/14 and Moong 10/-.

GUR AND RAW SUGAR:—

Maket remained unsteady. Government has again enforced the control rate of gur viz 9/8 per maund. Jaggery power is now quoted at 12/- and old at 9/-. Arrivals so far averaged 1000 to 1,300 mds. per day but they are likely to increase appreciably Exports of gur are unrestricted with in the Meerut region only.

EXPORTS & IMPORTS:—

Main import in the town during the week was rapeseed while exports consisted of gur and arhar pulse. Gur exports were confined to stations within the region.

GUWAR FUTURES:—

Market remained quiet for most of the time due to Kartik fair holiday mood and did react to easier feeling in bullion. But since yesterday, the undertone is definitely bullish and there is good speculative support both here and in the Moffusil markets. Prices in the Punjab are reported to be quite high in comparison to Hapur parity. Maha is presently quoted at 6/15.

SILVER & GOLD:—

Market of late has developed a distinctly steadier tone. This is on the news that the offtake in Bombay exceeds local arrivals and that the big guns are again active Gold remained uniformly steady with small fluctuations. Current prices are: Silver 134/2 and gold 81/6.

BARDANA:—

Market remained quiet. There was moderate offtake Current prices are: ready MD. 51/8 DW. 53/8 mangair 50/8 chet 47/4.

50

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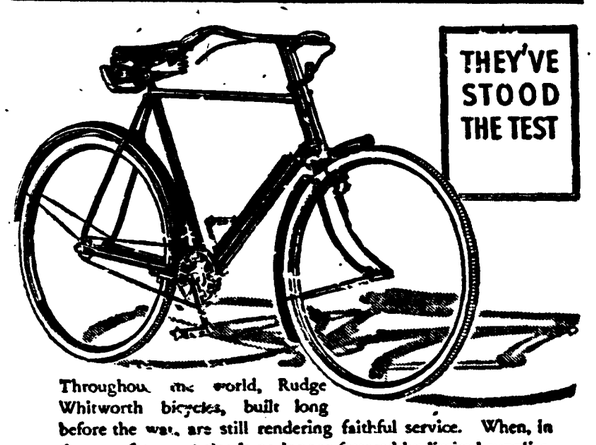

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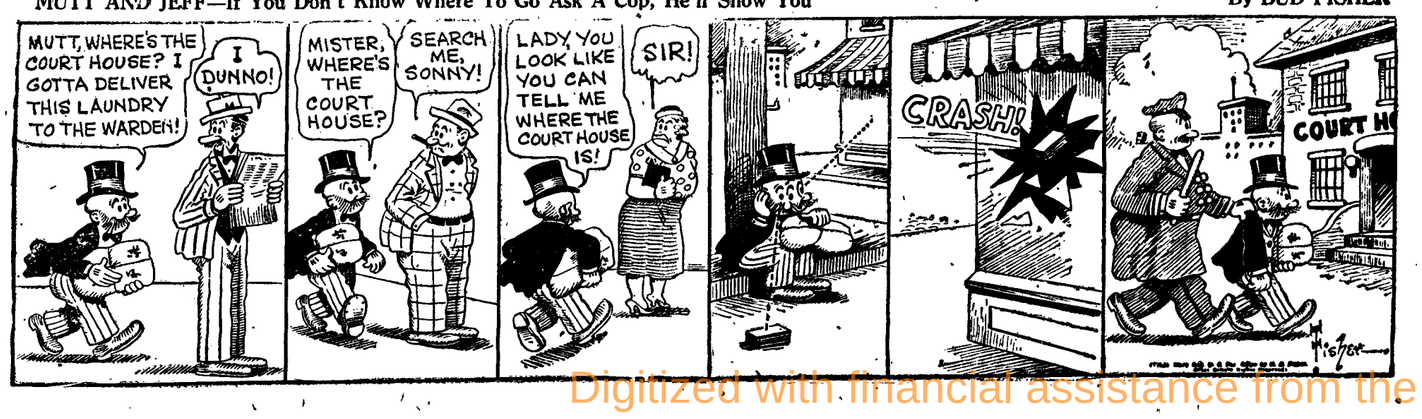
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I DUNNO!
MISTER, WHERE'S THE COURT HOUSE?
SEARCH ME, SONNY!
LADY, YOU LOOK LIKE YOU CAN TELL ME WHERE THE COURT HOUSE IS!
SIR!
CRASH!
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OUR TABULATED ADLETS

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MATRIMONIAL

Well-settled handsome match for a very respectable, educated, beautiful Muslim virgin 16. Box No. 126, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a Bride for a wealthy and good looking Ceylonese gentleman. Should be a good looking and cultured girl, also rich. Apply with copy of photograph (returnable) Box 74, "Bombay Chronicle."

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted Mechanical and Diesel Engineer to take charge of workshop at Aden. Apply stating nationality, age, experience with copies of testimonials to Box No. 93, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Immediately Veterinary Graduates for the Bombay S.P.C.A. Salary Rs. 110|- per month plus dearness and conveyance allowances. Apply with full particulars to Box No. 100, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted immediately an experienced Assistant Manager for the Bai Sakarbai Dinshaw Petit Hospital for Animals. Apply with full particulars to Box No. 99, "Bombay Chronicle."

Applications are invited for the post of Secretary for a Limited concern in Bombay. Candidates having experience in distribution and exhibition of film pictures only need apply. Good salary and prospects. Box No. 117, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted M.B.B.S. as Assistant Doctor in Lunawada Town. Private practice allowed according to State Rules. Apply with testimonials, experience and minimum salary expected to the Popular Member, Executive Council, Lunavada. (Via Godhra). 5663

Wanted for a Port in Bombay Presidency, (1) Dredging Superintendent with actual experience in dredging as Engineer and administrative capacities in dredging and marine surveying for at least 3 years. (2) Dredging Engineer who must have served on board Bucket and Suction dredgers as junior Engineer for at least 3 years. (3) Superintendent of Machineries who must have worked in an administrative capacity in a work shop where all types of repairs and maintenance of dredgers cranes, tugs, and barges are executed including dry-docking of vessels. Over and above these qualifications, only those who hold at least B.O.T. Engineer's Ticket or First Class Land-Engineer's proficiency certificate with sound general education and experience in Port Administration and who are willing and hard workers with sound physique should apply before 7th December, 1945, stating age, details of past experience together with copies of testimonials and minimum salary expected to Box No. 5661, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a Typist and a Clerk, having good handwritting. Apply Citizen Credit Syndicate Ltd., Top Floor, Prospect Chambers, Hornby Road. 105

Wanted by an Agricultural Farm, an Irrigation Engineer to develop a low land. The candidate should possess theoretical knowledge as well as practical experience. A man of active habits preferred. Apply stating terms to Box No. 5637, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Assistant Dyeing Master with experience in the dyeing of wool for a woollen mill in Bombay. Permanent employment. Selected applicant must join immediately. Salary according to qualifications. Apply Box No. 110 "Bombay Chronicle."

GODOWNS WANTED

Wanted a Godown, measuring 80' wide, 116' long or space to construct it, for a dyes concern. Correspond with Hindusthan Dyes, 38, Abdul Rehman Street, Bombay 3. (128)

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Learn Dentistry within short period. Apply Prospectus Denta. Training Institute. Garediakuva Rajkot. (5347)

Get Medical Diplomas at Home: Ayurvedic. Homoeopathic, Unani. Prospectus Free. Old Indian Medical College, Kotgarh, Simla. (9971)

Matrics! Become Graduates (Punjab University) by 15 months' home study. Apply Dewan's, Lahore. 69

Admissions—Davar's College of Commerce—Famous for successful education in Specialised Courses of Company Secretaries, Accountants, Bank Officers, and General Commerce. Call or write for Prospectus, 51, Esplanade Road. 77

Become Accountant, Secretary, Stenographer, Auditor, Insurance Officer by post. D.Com. courses, American Correspondence College (BC), Delhi. (4637A)

MEDICAL ADLETS

Esty Brand tablets. Calcium Lactate. A.P.C., Sulphanilamide, Hexamine Sodium Bicarb, etc. Ask your chemist. Tablets Limited, P.B. 67, Madras. Bombay Office: 11, Western India House, Sir P. M. Road, Fort, Bombay. (5464)

Epilepsy-Hysteria & Asthma Specific which cures dreaded diseases permanently to be taken on 19-12-45 (Fullmoon). Apply at once Manager, Shubhchintak Karyalaya, Chitrakot, U.P. (125)

PUBLIC NOTICES

OUDH TIRHUT RAILWAY

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED by 20/12/45 for the permanent post of a Head Draughtsman in this Department in the scale Rs. 265-15-400 plus Dearness Allowance as admissible.

The applicants must possess at least 10 years experience as a senior draughtsman in a Railway's Mechanical Drawing Office and must be able to organise and take full charge of the Drawing Office.

The question of starting on a pay higher than the minimum will be considered in the case of applicants with special qualifications.

Applications must be accompanied by a Postal Order for Re. 1/- except from those in Government services.

LOCO CARR: & WAGON SUPDT.

Gorakhpur, U.P. 5676

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION BOMBAY-SIND

APPLICATIONS are invited before 15-1-46 for post of LECTURER IN MACHINE DESIGN AND DRAWING, COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING, POONA. PAY.—Rs. 170-500 for men and Rs. 170-350 for women, 'plus' war allowance. AGE.—Not less than 23 and ordinarily not more than 30 years on 1-3-46, except for Bombay Government servants. Upper limit may be relaxed. QUALIFICATIONS.—(i) Degree in Mechanical Engineering, (ii) about two years' training in modern Drawing Office methods and (iii) about three years' practical experience as draftsman and designer in mechanical workshop or firm. Application form supplied on receipt of large addressed envelope with 3½ annas stamps AND uncrossed Indian Postal Order for Re. 1 payable to "Secretary, Bombay-Sind Public Service Commission," Bombay, who will supply full details on request. 5668

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

NOTICE

TENDERS for the supply of (a) Bread Horse, Bread Ordinary, Biscuits limji and Biscuits dog. (b) Beef, Mutton etc. and (c) Miscellaneous Bazar Articles during 1946-47 will be received by the Municipal Commissioner and handed over in the office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices, Hornby Road, Fort-Bombay. On WEDNESDAY, the 12th December, 1945 before 1-0 P.M. (B.T.)

Forms of contracts, specifications, etc. will be supplied on payment of Re. 1/- for each copy at the office of the undersigned.

D. I. AHMADI,
Superintendent,
Municipal Gardens.

Victoria Gardens Office,
Byculla-Bombay,
Dated 27th November, 1945. 5670

G.I.P. RAILWAY.

THE DIVISIONAL ENGINEER, G.I.P. Railway, Bombay, invites tenders upto 3 P.M. on 14-12-1945 for supplying and stacking stone ballast and chippings at Chinchwad Depot. The form of tender, schedule and conditions of contract can be obtained from his office on payment of Rs. 2|- per set. This sum will not be refunded. (5677)

NOTICE.

2270.S.B.

19/6/45

Bombay dated 15th June '45.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that Messrs. PURSHOTAMDAS MADHAVANI & CO., are working for us for nearly last 15 years as clearing and forwarding Agents and we have pleasure in stating that they have satisfied us in all respects. They have also recently handled Government Cotton bales which arrived in Bombay and we can testify to their ability and honest working.

Yours Faithfully,
For Podar Trading Co. Ltd.,
(Sd.) D. B. DIVANJI,
Manager. 116

BOOKS & MAGAZINES

Earn Rs. Six daily. Buy Easy Cotton Calculation at Rs. 4. Special Calculation Rs. 10. Fulgalliwalla, Ahmed Bldg., Golpitha, Bombay. (114)

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Purchasers of our Tower Brand Bar Soap, cubes, Cash, write to the Baku Soap Works, Matunga, Bombay 19. (9149)

Wanted Agents for Sale our high quality cigarettes and pipe tobacco in every city and town. Write for samples and agency terms. Oriental Tobacco Co., P.B. No. 190, Cawnpore. (5421)

AGENCIES WANTED

Wanted Agencies for all over India for all kind of Business. Write to Vishwabhartiy, Malegaon Dist., Nasik. (88)

BUSINESS FOR SALE

Managing Agency of a Public Limited Co., with running factories. For particulars correspond with No. 5673 "Bombay Chronicle."

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Quality Furniture in modern style at moderate rates. Gujarat Furniture Works, Chowpatty Sea Face and Girgaum, Phone 24067. 9981

For Sale. One Rubber-tyred Bullock Cart, 10' x 5' four-wheeled, complete with yoke, iron fittings and Two Bullocks, well-maintained. Inspection at site. Immediate offers invited. Apply: Manager, Hattersley Mill, Agra Road, Ghatkopar. 5674

PUBLIC NOTICES

BOMBAY PORT TRUST

TENDERS will be received by the Controller of Stores, Bombay Port Trust, by 1 p.m. (S.T.) on Monday, the 17th December 1945 at his office at Clarke Bunder, Mazagon, Bombay No. 10, for the following:—

(1) 3 TONS PAINT ANTICORROSIVE.
(2) 3 TONS PAINT ANTIFOULING.

Tender forms giving full particulars can be obtained from the office of the undersigned on payment of Re. 1/- per copy, which will not be sent per V.P.P.

R. C. MASTER,
Controller of Stores. 5669

NOTICE

MR. MANOHAR LAL KHORANA, Lecturer in Pharmacy, Dept. of Chemical Technology, University of Bombay, Matunga, Bombay 19, and our Policy holder under Nos. 25200 and 28330 having reported that the said policies issued to him were stolen on the night of 5th June 1945 by some persons who broke open into the house called Lobo Bungalow, 157 East Ganthan, East Vile Parle, Bombay and having applied for duplicates thereof, notice is hereby given that duplicate policies will be issued if the stolen policies are not returned to the owner or no objections are lodged with us within one month from this date.

D. SUBRAHMANIAM,
M.A., A.I.A. (London),
Secretary,
The Andhra Insurance Co., Ltd.,
Masulipatam. (5667)

NOTICE

WANTED a Medical Graduate for the post of Lecturer in Pathology and Bacteriology at the R.A. Podar Medical College (Ayurvedic), Worli, Bombay, on Rs. 130-10-200 plus dearness allowance at 17½ per cent of pay.

The appointment will be made on purely temporary basis. Knowledge of Hindi essential. Candidates knowing Ayurved and Sanskrit will be preferred. For further particulars and application form, apply to the Principal of the College with self-addressed stamped envelope. The last date of receiving applications is 15th December 1945. Canvassing in any form will disqualify a candidate from appointment. 5671

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, BENGAL.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from male candidates of all communities to fill a gazetted post of Director of Statistics under the Finance Department, Government of Bengal. The appointment will be made by selection from among candidates possessing the qualifications specified below. Persons holding permanent or temporary appointments under Government are eligible to apply. Pay—the scale of pay is Rs. 750-100|2-1,250. A candidate who at the time of application does not hold any permanent appointment under Government will if appointed to the post be given an initial pay in the time-scale as follows according to his age on the date of assuming duties—

Age	Pay	Age	Pay	Age	Pay
40 (or under)	750	41	750	42	850
43	850	44	950	45	950
46	1,050	47	1,050	48	1,150
49	1,150	50*	1,250		

*or over

The initial pay of a person holding permanent under Government will be determined in accordance with Bengal Service Rules Part I. Age—must not be less than 35 years on the 1st November, 1945. The selected candidate will be on probation for two years. Qualifications—must be a British subject or a subject of a State in India in respect of whom a declaration under section 262 (2) of the Government of India Act, 1935, has been issued: must have a first class M.A. or M.Sc. degree in Statistics, Economics and Commerce or Mathematics and either have at least 3-4 years practical experience in conducting statistical enquiries or have demonstrated his capacity for statistical work by independent studies, published or unpublished, in some field of applied statistics. Candidates should furnish the following information in their applications for which NO FORM HAS BEEN PRESCRIBED: (1) Name in full (in block letters) (2) Home address, (3) Present address, (4) Present age, (according to Matriculation certificate), (5) Father's name, (6) Academic qualifications, (7) Experience, (8) Religion and Caste.

Applications together with an attested copy of evidence of age as well as certificates from two responsible persons not related to them or connected with them by marriage, testifying to their private character should reach the Secretary, Public Service Commission, Bengal, Darjeeling NOT LATER THAN THE 12TH DECEMBER, 1945. A receipted chalan for Rs. 5, from a Government Treasury or the Reserve Bank of India under the head "XXXVI-Miscellaneous" must accompany every application. Canvassing will disqualify. Applications from candidates who are in permanent or temporary employment under any Government in India will be rejected unless they are submitted through the appointing authority of their posts or service.

P. B. RUDRA,
Secretary,
Public Service Commission, Bengal.
Darjeeling,
The 22nd November, 1945. (5675)

PUBLIC NOTICES

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

Department of Supply (M.P. Branch)

NOTICE.

Subject:—IMPORT LICENSING OF NON-FERROUS METALS.

CONSEQUENT on the appointment of the Director of Metals (Non-ferrous) as EX-OFFICIO Deputy Controller of Steel Imports, intending importers are advised that applications for licences for import of non-ferrous metals specified in serial Nos. 41 to 49 inclusive, 51 and 52 of Part I of the schedule to Import Trade Control notification No. 23-IIC/43, dated the 1st July, 1943, should, henceforward, be submitted to the Director of Metals (non-Ferrous), of the Directorate General of Munitions Production, 6, Esplanade East, Calcutta. 5672

AUCTION SALES

In accordance with Sections 167 and 88 of the Sea Customs Act of 1878 under instructions from the Collector of Customs, Bombay, M/s. MENESSE & CO., will sell by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, the 28th and THURSDAY the 29th NOVEMBER ,1945 at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the New Custom House, Ballard Road, confiscated and unclaimed arms and ammunitions, 1 lot Jewellery; 1 lot silk and cotton piecegoods; Gum Gopal, and Miscellaneous Goods.

MENESSE & CO.

AUCTION TO TAKE PLACE AT VILE PARLE.

AUCTION SALE OF 7 PLOTS OF LAND AT VILE PARLE EAST.

M|s. Gandhi & Co., will under instructions from the Court Receiver, High Court, Bombay, as the Receiver appointed in Bombay High Court Suit No. 682 (Bai Khurshedbai Byramjee Wadia, Plaintiff v|s. Bai Virbaiji Byramji Wadia and Ors. Defendants) and in pursuance of the Order dated 18-8-44 sell by Public Auction the undermentioned plots in seven lots on Tuesday 4-12-45 at 4.p.m. (S.T.) on the premises.

Lot No. 1 Plot of land admeasuring 6¼ Gunthas, in the Town Planning Scheme No. 1 of Vileparle bearing final plot No. 17, Assessment Rs. 1-0-6 betterment charges are paid.

Lot No. 2 to 7 are Agricultural plots outside the Town Planning Scheme No. 1 & 2 of Vile Parle.

Lot No.	Survey No.	Hissa No.	Area Gunthas	Assessment.
2	82	3	34¾	3-11-6
3	83	5	11½	1-13-3
4	86	7	6	0-14-6
5	86	8	5	0-11-6
6	86	9	29¾	4- 1-0
7	86	10	7¾	1- 2-0

For further particulars apply to Messrs. Mansukhlal Mehta & Co., Solicitors, at 6, Bell Lane, Fort, Bombay, or to the undersigned.

GANDHI & CO.

AUCTION WILL TAKE PLACE AT OUR ROOMS.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY KNOWN AS "BOMBAY VIEW" AT MATHERAN.

Under instructions from Messrs. Sarabhai Ltd. the owners of the property, Messrs. BENNETT & CO. will sell by Public Auction on THURSDAY, the 6th December 1945, at 4-30 P.M. (S.T.) at their Sale Rooms at 120 Apollo Street, Fort the undermentioned.

All that piece of lease land admeasuring about 4 Acres and 27 Gunthas with Bungalow "Bombay View" and other structures standing thereon and denoted as No. M P 52 in map of Matheran, and bounded on the East by "Scott's Bungalow" on the West road to Welker Tank and "Khushru Lodge", on the North by "Jivaji Hall" and on the South by development scheme plot No. 1A.

List of Furniture and other articles lying in the said premises may be inspected at the office of M/s. Bakubhai Ambalal & Co., or M/s. Payne & Co. the Vendor's Attorneys. For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the abovenamed Solicitors or to the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.

BONAFIDE AUCTION SALE

On SUNDAY 2nd December, 1945 at 10-30 in the morning at "DIL PAZIR", Warden Road (opposite Breach Candy).

Modern style furniture and other household articles belonging to R. D. Hayman, Esquire comprising drawing room sofa and chairs, H.M.V. E. Gramophone, A.C. & D.C. classical and sundry records, G.E.C. Radio 5 V. AC., dining table, and chairs, wine cabinet and sideboards, Vino card table, E. spring, bedsteads, almyrahs. L's & Gent's dressing tables, basket, furniture, nursery toys, kitchen utensils and sundry articles.

On view two days before the sale from 10-30 A.M. to 5-30 P.M.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
Auctioneers,
123, Medows Street, Bombay.

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"A cup before and after a hard game is most beneficial" Sardar Harbail Singh

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